1	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF IDAMO
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5	THE STATE OF IDAHO,) Supreme Court Mo.
6	Plaintiff-Respondent,)
7	VS COURT REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT
8	THOMAS EUGENE CREECH,
9	Defendant-Appellant.)
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13	BEFORE
14	HONORABLE J. RAY DURTSCHI
15	DISTRICT JUDGE
16	DENTIFICATION AT
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19	APPEAL from the District Court of the First
20	Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for the
21	County of Shoshone.
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JOHN W. GAMBEE, C.S.R. 10940 Hollandale Drive Boise, Idaho 83705

. 1 APPEARANCES WAYNE KIDWELL, Esq. Attorney General of the State of Idaho, Capitol Building, Boise, Idaho, for and on behalf of the plaintiff-respondent. BRUCE O. ROBINSON, Esq., Post Office Box 8, Nampa, Idaho, appearing for and on behalf of the defendant-appellant.

IOHN W. GAMBEE, C.S.R. 10940 Hollandale Drive Boi<a Idaho 83705

. 1	IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT
2	OF THE STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SHOSHONE
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6	THE STATE OF IDAMO,) Cr. No. 2165
7	Plaintiff,)
8	vs) REPORTUR'S TRANSCRIPT
9	THOMAS EUGENE CREECH,
10	Defendant.)
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13	BEFORE
14	HOMORABLE J. RAY DURTSCHI
15	DISTRICT JUDGE
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18	BE IT REMEMBERED, That the above-entitled matter came
19	on for hearing and trial before the Monorable J. Ray Durtschi,
20	District Judge, with a jury, at Cascade, Idaho, May 20, 1975
21	through May 22, 1975, and at Mallace, Idaho, October 6, 1975
22	through October 22, 1975.
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	1	APPEARANCES
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	3	ROBERT REMAKLUS, Esq., Prosecuting Attorney, Cascade, Idaho, and
L	4	LYNN THOMAS, Esq., Deputy Attorney General, Statehouse, Boise, Idaho, appearing for and on behalf of the plaintiff.
Г	5	rdano, appearing for and on behalf of the praintiff.
	6	BRUCE O. ROBINSON, Esq., Post Office Box 8, Nampa, Idaho,
	7	appearing for and on behalf of the defendant, and
	8	WARD HOWER, Esq., Post Office Box 799, Cascade, Idaho, appearing for and on behalf of the defendant.
	9	TO A DESCRIPTION OF THE SECOND
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OHN W. GAMBEE, C.S.R. 10940 Hollandale Drive Boise Idaho 83705 2a

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3	ROBERT REMAKLUS, Esq., Prosecuting Attorney, Cascade, Idaho, and
4	LYNN THOMAS, Esq., Deputy Attorney General, Statehouse, Boise, Idaho, appearing for and on behalf of the plaintiff.
5	Edano, appearing for and on behalf of the praintiff.
6	PRUCE O BORINGON For Post Office Poy 9 Names Idaho
7	BRUCE O. ROBINSON, Esq., Post Office Box 8, Nampa, Idaho, appearing for and on behalf of the defendant, and
8	WARD HOWER, Esq., Post Office Box 799, Cascade, Idaho, appearing for and on behalf of the defendant.
9	appearing for and on behalf or the decembant.
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2	OF THE STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SHOSHONE
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5	THE STATE OF IDAHO,) Cr. No. 2165
6	Plaintiff-Respondent,) LODGMENT OF COURT
7	VS) REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT
8	THOMAS EUGENE CREECH,
9	Defendant-Appellant.
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15	RECEIVED from John W. Gambee, Official Court Reporter
16	of the above-entitled court, and lodged with me this day
17	of, 1976, original plus copies of
18	the Court Reporter's Transcript on Appeal.
19	
20	
21	
22	CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT
23	
24	
25	Deputy

JOHN W. GAMBEE, C.S.R. 10940 Hollandale Drive Boic* Idaho 83705

THE COURT: I assume we don't have any members of the jury panel here in the court at this time, is that right?

There are -- I've advised Counsel in chambers of a matter that's come up. I want to advise them for the record at this time, the first alternate juror we have, Mr. Ronald Gribble, came to me this morning and advised me that after he got home last night and was thinking about the case and the questions we asked him, he recalled that he had read considerable amounts, or heard a considerable amount, about a case from Southern Idaho but he didn't tie what he had read, in with Mr. Creech's name, or with this particular case and he didn't really make the connection until he got home.

I would propose that, perhaps, we have Mr. Gribble examined out of the presence of the other members of the panel on this subject and let Counsel ask him any questions they want to if Counsel would like to do that.

MR. REMAKLUS: That would be agreeable, Your Honor.

MR. ROBINSON: That is agreeable with defense, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Bailiff, if you'd get Mr. Gribble, then,

please.

(Whereupon the prospective juror, Mr. Gribble, entered the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Mr. Gribble, if you'd go around and take the witness seat, please.

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The record may show that Mr. Gribble is in the witness chair.

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RONALD F. GRIBBLE,

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an alternate juror herein, having been previously duly sworn, took the stand and testified further as follows:

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FURTHER VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

BY THE COURT:

Q. Mr. Gribble, I've advised Counsel here for the record, basically, what you told me when you came in this morning, that, essentially, that you, at the time you were questioned yesterday, just didn't make the connection between the name "Creech" or Mr. Creech's name and some material you had read and heard about a case in -- murder case in Southern Idaho and that, after you got home last night you did make the connection and realized that what you had read about the case in Southern Idaho was the same case. Is that essentially what you told me?

- A Yes, sir.
- Q. All right. I would first express appreciation to you, Mr. Gribble, for bringing that to our attention. I think it shows your basic integrity and I think it's very commendable

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for you to do this; realizing that, probably, it would cause some embarrassment for you and make problems for us.

Let me just ask you the basic question that we're concerned with about this. I recall, I think it was you that said, unless I'm thinking of the wrong juror, that you didn't always believe what you read in the papers anyway?

- That's true.
- Q. That's true?
- A. That's true.
- Bearing that in mind, I'm wondering if it would be O. possible for you to set aside the things you have heard about the case now that you've made the connection, and decide this case, if you are seated as a regular juror, understanding that wouldn't happen unless one of the regular jurors get ill or for some reason can't serve, but if you are seated, if you can set this information aside and decide this case solely on the evidence that is admitted here in open court and the law as stated by me?
 - I didn't read any newspapers.
 - 0. Excuse me.
- It was from the people that we picked up from Southern Idaho. We have a couple crew bosses that are coaches in Southern Idaho; come up here for fire crews and things like that.
 - Thank you. You talked about the case?

A. Yeah, and some of the people in the office picked it up from them. I heard it from them and --

Q. Oh, I understand, then, it's even more understandable why you wouldn't connect the case, then, if it came to you in that manner.

A. I haven't looked at anything since I got my summons because I thought, when I saw it first and said there was going to be a trial, I didn't even bother to look at names or anything. I just read the sports page for three days.

Q. Well, we appreciate that correction for the record.

Get back to that basic question. Do you feel you could set this information aside and decide the case, understanding

that this case involves just a specific charge and that's all we're concerned with here, and whether you could decide guilt or innocence on this specific charge that we're trying here in court at this time; based on the evidence and the law without

A, I would say I'd do the best I can but I wanted the defense to know it and Prosecutor, anyway.

being influenced by these other things you've heard?

THE COURT: Well, we appreciate it, Mr. Gribble. I'll give Counsel a chance to examine if you want.

MR. REMAKLUS: I believe, Mr. Gribble, a man of your character could do that and for that reason we're certainly -I believe you would make your best effort and could achieve that frame of mind and, therefore, we'll pass this juror for

1	cause, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Mr. Robinson?
3	MR. ROBINSON: If I may.
4	THE COURT: Yes.
5	No.
6	FURTHER VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
7	BY MR. ROBINSON:
8	Q. Mr. Gribble, was this an extensive amount of
9	conversation and discussion with the parties from South Idaho
10	that you had?
11	A. No, sir, not really. It's just information you
12	pick up when you are working with people and somebody talks
13	about something that happened back home and things like that.
14	They talked about it a few times at coffee break in the office.
15	Q To some detail?
16	A. Yes, a little bit of detail.
17	Out-of-state involvements?
18	A. Yes, sir.
19	O. And from this information and your having examined
20	made the connection last night and examined your own mind,
21	I notice you had some hesitation when His Honor asked you whether
22	or not you could set it aside and, basically, judge this case
23	on the facts of the specific charges here?
24	A. That's probably the toughest question I've ever
25	been asked in my life.

come forth with any evidence of his innocence, doesn't have to

have any burden to prove his innocence. You understand that principle of law, don't you?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. Well, that's why I came back last night because I would hope somebody would do that for me if I was in his place.

THE COURT: Okay, I just wanted to make sure you understood the principle of law, I wasn't sure you did.

Then, we move to what has been the human capability which I guess none of us know the full limitations, but you expressed initially that you would try yourself to give him the benefit of that presumption and try the case on the evidence. But, you, examining your conscience, feel, as expressed to Mr. Robinson, you just aren't sure you could do that, is that what it amounts to?

THE WITNESS: I think there's too much at stake here to make a mistake on it. If I did it right, then it would be fine, but if I made a mistake and I was called to be a regular juror, that would be a mistake that would be pretty hard to live with.

THE COURT: Well, you feel that you can't assure us that you would be able to do this; to set this out of your mind and try it on the evidence, then?

THE WITNESS: The only thing I can tell the defense is that I'd try. I'd do the best I can.

MR. ROBINSON: Basically, Your Honor, with the burden that we have anyway, in clear conscience I, as counsel, cannot

MR. REMAKLUS: I'd hate to start it ---

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MR. ROBINSON: For the record, so that it is and will be entirely clear, I was most impressed of His Honor's observation that just accidently during the course of the trial with Mr. Gribble even being as careful as he could, there's possibly some slough-off of his information that might have affected and contaminated the rest of the jury and I wanted that on the record because that was one of the points that I felt most strongly in urging the Court to challenge.

as I can tell from Mr. Gribble's testimony. If we want to bring him back and ask it, I think you are talking about the future and not the past. There's no indication Mr. Gribble has even talked to any other panel members since he made the connection.

MR. ROBINSON: I'm satisfied with his integrity and show of candor that that has not occurred.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. REMAKLUS: If there is any questions at all that Mr. Gribble has talked to the other jurors we would move to have it on the record that he has not, by asking him the question.

THE COURT: Bring him back in just a minute. We'll ask him that one question.

(Whereupon Mr. Gribble re-entered the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Just stand there, I'm sure we all know the answer to this, knowing your integrity and sincerity about this,

2 mentioned this to any of the other jurors? I take it you haven't 3 even seen any of them? 4 MR. GRIBBLE: No, sir, I haven't talked to anyone at all 5 even about the case, even my wife doesn't know. THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. MR. REMAKLUS: Thank you. 8 MR. THOMAS: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Well, I'm reluctant to go ahead without 9 10 two alternates too. I'm certainly not going to declare a 11 mistrial and start the case over because we lost one alternate. 12 MR. ROBINSON: And the defense is not urging the Court to do so. We are willing to proceed with one alternate. 13 14 THE COURT: I don't know how we could proceed otherwise, other than without being -- compromising the situation as 15 picking and choosing jurors without bringing the entire panel 16 back and, of course, they were released last night from the 17 admonition the Court gave them so it's hard to tell what's 18 happened since last night. 19 MR. REMAKLUS: I suppose we should begin, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Counsel ready to proceed, then? 21 22 MR. REMAKLUS: State is ready. MR. ROBINSON: Defense is, Your Honor. 23 24 THE COURT: All right. 25 I wonder, the Bailiff -- we'll have the one alternate

Mr. Gribble, but for the record we need to ask you, have you

1	in excuse me, now, the one alternate in the very end seat.
2	Are those moveable chairs? Can we take one of those chairs so
3	they won't get confused?
4	VOICE: No, Your Honor, they are stationary.
5	THE COURT: Take one and leave the other one there.
6	Bring in the jury.
7	(Whereupon the jury entered the courtroom.)
8	THE COURT: I'm not real sure I recognize all your faces.
9	Let me just check the seating to see if we're in the right
10	seat.
11	We have I know Mrs. Honeycutt is the alternate
12	juror and that is the proper seat for you. Seat No. 1 is
13	Mrs. Everett well, we've sort of reversed it, but that's
14	really Seat No. 1 over there (indicating). Let's just stay
15	here where you are right now, maybe if we can then
16	Walter Nelson?
17	MR. NELSON: Yes.
18	THE COURT: Mr. Paul
19	MR. MOLLENDORF: Yes.
20	THE COURT: Mr. Oberg?
21	MR. OBERG: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Six is Mrs. Kienholtz and Seven is
23	Mrs. Canterbury.
24	MRS. CANTERBURY: Yes.
25	THE COURT: And Eight, Mr. Jacobs.

MR. JACOBS: I'm over here.

THE COURT: You are Mr. Jacobs? Nine is Mrs. Bennett.

MRS. BENNETT: Um-hmm.

THE COURT: Ten is Mrs. Jameson.

MRS. JAMESON: Um-hnm.

THE COURT: Eleven is Mr. Charles and Twelve is Mrs. Hill.

Counsel agreeable to just letting the jurors stay in the seats they are in right now?

Perhaps we'll get it rearranged after the first recess. I'll give the Bailiffs a list. That will be Seat No. 1 back there (indicating) where Mrs. Kienholtz is. Mrs. Honeycutt, you are in the right seat. You'll always come in first and take the alternate seat. But, Seat No. 1 will be where Mrs. Kienholtz is and, then, that will be Seat No. 6 where Mrs. Everett is. Then, seven will be over here (indicating) and eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve. Mrs. Hill will be on the end here (indicating) in twelve.

all right, we're going to have to give you a separate oath. We're going to swear the regular panel first and, then, swear Mrs. Honeycutt as an alternate juror separately. If the regular panel, all except Mrs. Honeycutt, will rise, please, and raise your right hand and the Clerk will swear you to try the case.

(Whereupon the 12 jurors were sworn to try the cause.)

THE COURT: Be seated. Mrs. Honeycutt, if you will stand, please then, and be sworn.

(Whereupon the alternate juror was sworn.)
THE COURT: Be seated.

Counsel may make their opening statement at this time and, Mr. Remaklus, you may proceed.

MR. REMAKLUS: If it please the Court, Mr. Robinson, ladies and gentlemen of the jury: I shall briefly outline for you what the State expects to prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

The State will prove beyond a reasonable doubt that in the early morning hours of November 4, 1974, the defendant, Thomas Eugene Creech, in cold blood, with premeditation and malice did shoot and murder Tom Arnold and Wayne Bradford at a wide place in the road along State Highway No. 55 near Donnelly in Valley County, Idaho.

The State will provide a road map so-to-speak, for you to follow in the chain of events with which we're involved in this trial.

Our map will begin at Lewiston, Idaho on the north where the defendant, with Carol Spaulding, were staying with Carol Spaulding's mother.

The evidence will show that Tom Creech stole a .22 pistol from the home of Carol Spaulding's mother and that that is the weapon with which he killed Tom Arnold and

Wayne Bradford.

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We will take the defendant and Carol Spaulding south on State Highway No. 95 to where they were picked up as hitchhikers by Tom Arnold and Wayne Bradford. That was along near the highway interchange on State Highway 95, Federal Highway 95 on the Clearwater River.

We will trace their -- we will show that at that point they were picked up in an old, greenish-blue and white Buick with Colorado license plates. We can trace their course of their travels on south to Grangeville where they attempted to sell a battery charger, when they stopped to get gas, to sell a battery charger for some gas and beer money.

We'll proceed on south along the Salmon River near Slate Creek, we will continue on south to New Meadows where State Highway 55 runs into the Highway 95; they turned off of and onto the State Highway 55 at New Meadows, drove through McCall to Donnelly where the murders were committed by this man.

We will follow their activities on past the scene of the crime to where they spent the rest of that night near Cougar Mountain Lodge, south of Cascade, Idaho, where they ran the car out of gas to keep warm, it was cold and where the car was abandoned.

We will follow their travels then on south through Boise to Glenns Ferry, Idaho, where they were arrested. The State will prove that the killings were intentional, premeditated and with malice. We will show where the defendant admitted the killings shortly after arrest; claiming that he was protecting Carol Spaulding.

Next we will show an admission of these offenses where he claimed that he was protecting himself and finally, ladies and gentlemen, we will present an admission that this man, after a close call with death himself as a result of a plane crash, admitted that, without cause or provocation, he killed Tom Arnold and Wayne Bradford in cold blood.

THE COURT: At this time we'll have the Clerk read the Information to the jury and state the plea of the defendant that's been entered here to the Information.

(Information read by the Clerk.)

THE COURT: I will advise the members of the jury that the defendant has entered pleas of not guilty to each count of the Information.

Call your first witness.

MR. REMAKLUS: May we have a very brief recess to transport our Exhibits to the courtroom? They are still locked up, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. ROBINSON: Your Honor, just before the recess I would like the record to show that I reserve my opening statement until my case.

THE COURT: Very well. We will take a short recess, ladies and gentlemen. I'm required by law to give you an admonition at every recess. I'm going to explain it to you in some detail at this time, but we'll just remind you of it at future recesses without going over the details every time, but I will ask you to abide by it implicitly in detail at every recess.

You are not permitted to discuss this case among yourselves until the case is fully submitted to you; likewise you are to keep your minds entirely open and not make a final decision on any issue in the case until the case is fully submitted to you.

The case will not be fully submitted until you've heard all of the evidence presented by both sides, received instructions of the Court and heard the closing arguments of both attorneys and retired to deliberate on your verdict.

That's the first time, then, that you can discuss the case among yourselves and form opinions and make decisions on the issues in the case.

Likewise, during any recess you shouldn't let anyone else approach you and discuss the case with you, you shouldn't discuss the case with anyone else. It goes without saying, of course, you shouldn't -- just shouldn't let anyone approach you and discuss the case with you at all.

You will be sequestered, as you all know, you will

be under the direction of the Bailiffs who will be under an oath 1 2 not to let you communicate with anyone about the case or let 3 anyone communicate with you about the case and you, of course, 4 will be prohibited and prevented from hearing any news accounts 5 about the case. I don't think this is going to happen, but, if 6 it should happen that you inadvertently have any opportunity to 7 do that, I would commit you to your oath not to do it and learn 8 everything about the case here in open court from evidence that 9 is admitted by the Court here because your decision has to be 10 based on evidence that's properly admitted and presented here 11 in open court while you are here in open court to hear it. 12 So, if you will please abide by that admonition at 13 this and all further recesses, then.

(Jury left the courtroom.)

MR. REMAKLUS: I imagine about 15 or 20 minutes. We do have several packages and I want Mr. Robinson to go over -THE COURT: We will take a recess at this time.

(Recess taken.)

MR. ROBINSON: Your Honor, may I inquire what the Court desires in regards to waiving call of the jury after each recess?

THE COURT: I'm simply going to let the record show the jurors are all present. If any Counsel wants to voice an objection they can if they think they aren't all present, but --

MR. ROBINSON: Thank you.

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1 (Jurors re-entered the courtroom.) 2 THE COURT: Direct the Clerk to let the record show 3 the jurors are all present. 4 MR. THOMAS: Your Honor, before proceeding further we 5 would like to inquire for the record whether there is any 6 objection to having prospective witnesses in the courtroom 7 during the testimony of other witnesses? 8 MR. ROBINSON: May the record show the defense has no 9 objection. 10 THE COURT: Very well. 11 MR. THOMAS: Thank you, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: All right, the witnesses may remain in the 13 courtroom, then. 14 Call your first witness. 15 MR. REMAKLUS: Call Johnny Hill. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

1		9:10	JOHNNY J. HILL,
2	a witne	ess p	roduced on behalf of the State, having been first
3	duly s	worn,	took the stand and testified as follows:
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5			DIRECT EXAMINATION
6	BY MR.	REMA	KLUS:
7		Q.	State your name, please.
8		\vec{F}_{i} ,	Johnny J. Hill.
9		Ü	And where do you live, Mr. Hill?
10		A.	Horseshoe Bend, Idaho.
11		Ū.	What is your age?
12		A.	Twenty-four.
13		Q.	And what is your occupation?
14		Α.	I'm a logger.
15		Q.	By whom are you employed?
16		ā.	Branda Logging in Horseshoe Bend.
17		$\bar{\mathcal{O}}$	How long have you been following that profession?
18		Ä.	Oh, about the last two and a half to three years.
19		D	Were you engaged in logging in November, 1974?
20		Ŀ.	Yes, sir, I was.
21		Ç.	Where were you working early November, '74?
22		A.	Outside of Donnelly, Idaho, about four or five
23	miles.		
24		Q.	Who were you working for then?
25		7.	Branda Logging.

1	Q Did you have occasion, Mr. Hill, to stop there at a
2	wide place of the road at Highway 55 where the old what we
3	refer to as the "Old Highway" splits off?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And why did you stop there?
6	A. Put oil in my pickup. It had a bad head gasket
7	or oil leak in it and, so, the light flashed on so we stopped
8	and I pulled over and we stopped to put oil in my pickup.
9	Q. When you say "we" who is that?
10	Me and Roy Hull.
11	Q. And about what time of day was it?
12	A. Oh, between 5:30 and quarter to six, somewhere in
13	there.
14	Q. Was it still light?
15	A. Just yes, it was.
16	Q. You remember what the weather was then?
17	A. Oh, it was kind of cloudy and looked like snow,
18	cold, a little windy.
19	Q. There was no snow on the ground at that time, was
20	there?
21	3. No.
22	Q. Well, when you stopped there to put oil in, what,
23	if anything, did you observe at that time and place?
24	A. Well, we stopped and I was sitting there and Roy
25	got out and put the oil in; which was in the back of my pickup,

and he called my attention to a sleeping bag and a blanket that were laying in the ditch. So, I got out to look and I noticed that there was blood on the ground by my door and that there was kind of a trail that run underneath my pickup and, then, I walked around to the other side and it had forked and come out in two trails and went down to this blanket and sleeping bag. I went over and picked them up and there was a dead man under one.

- Q. Now, can you kind of describe the area there where you stopped?
- A. Well, the Highway 55 runs north and south and, as you say, the old highway takes off and would be to the east -- or to the west, and it's just kind of a, oh, a triangle there. We pulled off there and there was a fence that runs along the edge of this field and the ditch on the highway side of the fence. They were just laying in this ditch covered up.
- Q. And where you had stopped, was that on a gravel or surface?
 - A. Yes, it was.
- Q. You had actually pulled off of the oil portion of the highway, is that right?
 - A. Yes, yes.
- Q. Mr. Hill, handing what's been marked as State's Exhibit 1-J I'd ask you if you have seen that before?
 - A. Yes, I have.

1	Q	And were you present when that photograph was
2	taken?	
3	ħ.	Yes, I was.
4	Q	And where was that photograph taken?
5	A.	Right there where the old highway takes off from
6	Highway 55,	about, oh, three-quarters of a mile south of
7	Donnelly, Id	laho.
8	Q.	And was that taken on the evening of November 4, 1974?
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	You were present when it was taken?
11	A.	Yes, I was.
12	Q.	Was it taken after darkness had fallen?
13	A.	Yes, they were there the Sheriff didn't get
14	there until	after dark because we had walked into town and
15	called him a	and I just left my rig parked there. Then, we went
16	back to the	scene of the crime and, then, he come, the Sheriff
17	got there an	nd started questioning us and, then, other people
18	arrived and	they started taking pictures.
19	Q.	And you did you and Mr. Hull go back to Donnelly
20	to call the	Sheriff?
21	7) A34	Yes, we did.
22	Q_{\bullet}	Did you walk back?
23	žě.	Yes, we did.
24	Ω.	As a matter of fact, you ran, sort of, didn't you?
25	À.	Yes.

1 MR. ROBINSON: Objection to leading and suggestive. 2 THE COURT: Sustained. Strike the answer and instruct you to disregard it, ladies and gentlemen. 3 4 MR. REMAKLUS: Thank you. 5 BY MR. REMAKLUS: Is this a true and accurate 6 representation of the scene as it was when you saw it that 7 evening? 8 Yes, it is. 9 MR. REMAKLUS: I would ask that State's Exhibit 1-J be 10 admitted into evidence and that an enlargement thereof receive the same number, Your Honor. 11 12 MR. ROBINSON: No objection, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: 1-J will be admitted. 14 (State's Exhibit No. 1-J, a previously marked 15 exhibit, admitted into evidence.) MR. REMAKLUS: Would you pass this around, please. 16 BY MR. REMAKLUS: Handing you what has been marked 17 for identification as Exhibit 1-C, could you tell us what that 18 is, please. 19 20 It's a sleeping bag with a board over it. It was on one -- covering one of the men that was laying in the ditch. 21 Is that on the night in question? 22 Q. 23 A. Yes, it was. Were you present when that was taken? 24 Q. 25 A. Yes, I was.

1	And is that a true and accurate representation of
2	what it portrays?
3	A. Yes, it is.
4	Q. And does this appear to be an enlargement of the
5	same picture?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. Thank you.
8	MR. REMAKLUS: I would ask that State's 1-C be admitted.
9	MR. ROBINSON: No objection, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: 1-C will be admitted.
11	(State's Exhibit 1-C, a previously marked exhibit,
12	admitted into evidence.)
13	MR. REMAKLUS: Do you wish to see the Exhibit?
14	THE COURT: No.
15	MR. REMAKLUS: Would you pass this around.
16	Q BY MR. REMAKLUS: Did you have occasion, or did
17	you say that you looked under the blanket and the sleeping bag
18	on that occasion?
19	A. Yes, I did.
20	Q. Handing you what's been marked for identification
21	as State's 1-G, can you tell us what it is, please.
22	A. It's a picture of the man that was laying under
23	the blanket.
24	Q. And were you present when that was taken?
25	A. Yes, I was.

1	Q And that was taken on the night in question that
2	we've been discussing?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. And this is a true and accurate representation of
5	what it tends to portray?
6	A. Yes. That's what I saw.
7	MR. REMAKLUS: We'd offer in evidence State's Exhibit
8	l-G.
9	MR. ROBINSON: Object, Your Honor, as to being
10	unnecessary and inflammatory.
11	THE COURT: I'll take a look at it.
12	Objection is overruled. It will be admitted.
13	O. BY MR. REMAKLUS: Let me ask you if the enlargement
14	is an enlargement of the same
15	A. Yes.
16	MR. REMAKLUS: Thank you.
17	(State's Exhibit 1-G, a previously marked exhibit,
18	admitted into evidence.)
19	Q BY MR. REMAKLUS: Handing you what has been marked
20	for identification as State's Exhibit 1-A, can you tell me
21	what it is, please.
22	A. It's a picture of the second man.
23	Now, were you present when that picture was taken?
24	A. I was present, yes, when it was taken.
25	Q. And was that taken at the time and place that we

1	have been discussing?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. And was that the position of the second man when
4	you first observed him?
5	A. No.
6	Q And what difference, if any?
7	A. He was laying more on his stomach and his shirt
8	was over his head.
9	Q. And this was taken after he was turned over onto
10	his back?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q And is that a true and accurate portrayal of the
13	scene as it was when that photograph was taken?
14	A. Yes.
15	MR. REMAKLUS: I would offer State's 1-A, Your Honor.
16	Q. BY MR. REMAKLUS: Is this enlargement the same?
17	A. Yes, it is the same.
18	MR. ROBINSON: Same objection, Your Honor, unnecessarily
19	inflammatory.
20	THE COURT: The objection is overruled. It will be
21	admitted.
22	(State's Exhibit 1-A, a previously marked exhibit,
23	admitted into evidence.)
24	MR. REMAKLUS: Please pass that around.
25	Q. BY MR. REMAKLUS: Mr. Hill, handing you what's been
- 1	

1	marked for identification as State's Exhibit 1-B, would you
2	tell me what that is, please.
3	A. It's a picture of the man that, as he was laying
4	face down, exactly how I saw him.
5	Q Now, this is the second man that you identified?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. And was that taken before he was turned over?
8	A. Yes, it was.
9	Q And, Mr. Hill, were you present when that photograph
10	was taken?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Is it a true and accurate representation of the
13	scene as it was taken?
14	A. Yes, it is.
15	Q. And when was that taken?
16	A. The night of November the 4th.
17	Q. The night we've been discussing here?
18	ä. Yes, it is.
19	MR. REMAKLUS: Thank you, I would offer 1-B and this
20	is is this enlargement the same. Would you look at it,
21	please.
22	THE WITNESS: Yes.
23	MR. REMAKLUS: Thank you.
24	I would offer State's 1-B.
25	MR. ROBINSON: Same objection, Your Honor, unnecessarily
	· ·

all total.

1	Q. And do you remember who came to the scene from the		
2	Sheriff's office?		
3	A. Yes, I do.		
4	Q. And who was that?		
5	A. The Sheriff from Cascade. I can't remember his		
6	name, I'm sorry.		
7	Q. Um-hmm.		
8	A. But, he's in the courtroom here.		
9	Q. Yes. Were there other law enforcement people		
10	there?		
11	A. Yes, sir. Mr. Lynskey was there, he showed up and		
12	a couple other people.		
13	Q. Then did you then, after this period of time		
14	that you were present at the scene, did you then go on home		
15	that evening?		
16	A. Yes.		
17	Q. Do you remember what day of the week it was?		
18	A. It was a Monday, I think.		
19	Q. And, then, that was your last contact with the		
20	scene as it was that night; wasn't it, Mr. Hill?		
21	A. Yes.		
22	MR. REMAKLUS: You may examine, Mr. Robinson.		
23	MR. ROBINSON: I believe this has been previously		
24	marked?		
25	May I approach the witness, Your Honor?		

1	THE COURT: Yes.
2	
3	CROSS EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. ROBINSON:
5	Q. Mr. Hill, handing you what has been previously
6	marked as State's Exhibit No. 4
7	A. Yes.
8	Q can you identify that particular object in that
9	plastic bag?
10	A. It looks like a sleeping bag, the one that was
11	laying over the victim that was laying face down, on his
12	stomach.
13	MR. ROBINSON: All right. We'd ask that State's
14	Exhibit No. 4 be admitted.
15	MR. REMAKLUS: No objection.
16	THE COURT: Four will be admitted.
17	(State's Exhibit No. 4, a previously marked
18	exhibit, was admitted into evidence.)
19	MR. ROBINSON: May I approach the witness again, sir?
20	THE COURT: Yes.
21	Q BY MR. ROBINSON: Mr. Hill, showing you what's
22	been previously marked as State's Exhibit No. 5, can you
23	identify that particular instrument that's in the plastic bag?
24	A. It looks like a blanket.
25	Q. Pardon?
- 1	

1	. It looks like a blanket.
2	Q Yes. And can you identify it in particular?
3	A. Yes, I can.
4	O. Have you seen it before?
5	A. Yes, I can. It was laying over the man that was
6	laying face up.
7	MR. ROBINSON: All right. We ask the admission of
8	State's Exhibit No. 5.
9	MR. REMAKLUS: No objection, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Five will be admitted.
11	(State's Exhibit No. 5, a previously marked exhibit,
12	admitted into evidence.)
13	MR. ROBINSON: No further questions, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Any redirect?
15	MR. REMAKLUS: I think not. Thank you.
16	THE COURT: You may step down.
17	MR. REMAKLUS: May this witness be excused from further
18	attendance at the trial?
19	MR. ROBINSON: Defense has no objection, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: All right, you may be excused if you wish
21	to leave, Mr. Hill.
22	MR. HILL: Thank you.
23	MR. REMAKLUS: I would call Roy Lynn Hull.
24	
25	
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1	ROY LYNN HULL,			
2	a witness produced on behalf of the State, having been first			
3	duly sworn, took the stand and testified as follows:			
4				
5	DIRECT EXAMINATION			
6	BY MR. REMAKLUS:			
7	O. State your name, please.			
8	A. Roy Lynn Hull.			
9	n. And where do you live, Mr. Hull?			
10	Banks, Idaho.			
11	O And what is your age, please.			
12	A. Sixteen.			
13	o. And are you employed? Are you working?			
14	A. Yeah.			
15	Q. And what kind of work do you do?			
16	A. I drive a skidder for my dad.			
17	Q. And when you drive a skidder, what business is			
18	this in?			
19	A. Logging.			
20	Q. And what's that, a skidding Cat, or skidding			
21	machine?			
22	A. Yeah, it's a skidding machine.			
23	Q. And how long have you been engaged in the logging			
24	business?			
25	A. About two years.			

1	Q. Were you engaged in the logging business in		
2	November, 1974?		
3	A. Yes.		
4	Q. Directing your attention to Tuesday, November 5,		
5	1974, were you working on in the logging business on that		
6	day?		
7	k Yes.		
8	O Do you remember where you were working?		
9	A. Donnelly.		
10	And that's in Valley County, Idaho?		
11	A. Um-hmm.		
12	And whereabouts were you working on that day?		
13	3. About five miles out of Donnelly.		
14	Q. And where were you staying?		
15	h. Cascade.		
16	O. And that's south of Donnelly, is it?		
17	3. Yeah.		
18	O. Do you know how far that is?		
19	A. Fifteen miles.		
20	And how were you going to and from work on that		
21	particular day?		
22	With Johnny Hill.		
23	o. Were you riding with him?		
24	A. Yes.		
25	Q. Whose vehicle were you in?		
- 1			

ii.

1	O. And which direction were you headed?
2	A. South.
3	Ω And with reference to the vehicle, where were the
4	bodies?
5	A. They were on the passenger side off in the ditch.
6	Q. Handing you what's been admitted in evidence as
7	Plaintiff's Exhibit 1-B, were you present when that photograph
8	was taken?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. And is that a true and correct representation of
11	the scene as it was at that time?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. And what day was that taken?
14	A November 5th.
15	O And was that last year?
16	A. Yes.
17	() Handing you what's been admitted as Plaintiff's
18	1-A, have you is that a true and correct representation of
19	the scene as it was when the picture was taken?
20	A. Yeah.
21	Q. And was that taken on the day that we've been
22	discussing?
23	A. Yes.
24	And State's Exhibit 1-C, do you recognize that?
25	B Yes.
1	

=			
	1	Q.	Um-hmm. That's the sleeping bag that was in those
	2	pictures, sa	ame one?
П	3	А.	Yes.
	4	Q.	How about this, State's Exhibit No. 5. Do you
П	5	recognize th	nat?
	6	а.	Yeah, that was the blanket that was covering the
	7	guy that was	face up.
П	8	Q.	And is this the blanket that was in those pictures?
11	9	A.	Yes.
П	10	Q.	Thank you. After you discovered the bodies, what,
-	11	if anything,	did you do?
	12	Α.	We walked back to town, back into Donnelly, and
П	13	called the S	heriff.
	14	Q.	About how far is that?
7	15	A.	About a mile.
-	16	Q.	And then did you return to the scene where the
	17	bodies were?	
Т	18	Α.	Yes.
	19	Q.	And what, if anything, did you do then? Did you
П	20	stay around	there for awhile?
_	21	A.	Yeah. We waited for the Sheriff to get there.
	22	Q.	And did the law enforcement officials arrive?
Т	23	Α.	Yes.
	24	Q.	And can you tell us what you did and what happened
1	25	after the la	w enforcement people got there?

1,621 HULL, R., Plf., Di. By Mr. Remaklus.

	1	A. Well, they talked to us and asked us about our
	2	names and where we worked and asked us our who we were
	3	working for. We had to write it down and, then, they told us
	4	to go ahead and go home.
1	5	Q. How long were you there at the scene?
	6	A. About two or three hours.
	7	Q. Was it dark then when you went home?
	8	A. Yeah.
	9	MR. REMAKLUS: You may examine, Mr. Robinson.
T	10	MR. ROBINSON: No questions, Your Honor.
i i	11	THE COURT: You may step down.
	12	MR. ROBINSON: I assume the State wants this man to be
Т	13	excused from further attendance? If so, the defendant agrees.
	14	MR. REMAKLUS: Yes.
T	15	THE COURT: Mr. Hull, you may leave if you want to,
1	16	then.
	17	MR. HULL: Thank you.
Т	18	MR. REMAKLUS: Your Honor, it's two minutes to twelve
	19	and I think our next witness will, probably, be a lengthy one,
Γ	20	so maybe
1	21	THE COURT: Well, let's start with him.
	22	MR. REMAKLUS: All right. Call Mr. Maxwell.
	23	
	24	
	25	
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1,622 HULL, R., Plf., Di. By Mr. Remaklus.

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1	1	MARTIN J. MAXWELL,
	2	a witness produced on behalf of the State, having been first
T	3	duly sworn, took the stand and testified as follows:
	4	
Ī	5	DIRECT EXAMINATION
-	6	BY MR. REMAKLUS:
	7	Q. State your name, please.
	8	t. Martin J. Maxwell.
	9	(). And you generally go by the name of Jim?
-	10	7. That's correct.
	11	Q. What is your occupation?
	12	i. I'm Chief Deputy Sheriff for Valley County.
1	13	0 How long have you had that job, Mr. Maxwell?
	14	Since the first of September of 1974.
1	15	And had you had previous law enforcement experience?
	16	I. Yes, I have.
	17	Q. Would you tell us what it is?
	18	A. Approximately nine and a half years total law
1	19	enforcement experience; first starting in Lapwai, Idaho, then
	20	in Lewis County, Idaho, at Craigmont.
-1	21	Q. What position did you have in Lapwai and
	22	Craigmont?
Т	23	A. I was a patrolman in Lapwai, Chief of Police in
	24	Craigmont, then on to Kamiah, Idaho where I was employed as
Γ	25	patrolman, then Chief of Police in Kamiah; as a Deputy Sheriff
1		

15			
	1	in Idaho Cou	inty at Riggins for just prior to going to
1	2	Valley Count	·Y•
7	3	Q.	And you are still so employed by Valley County,
	4	Idaho, are y	rou not?
T	5	Α.	Yes, I am.
_	6	Q.	And in early November of 1974 were you working for
	7	Valley Count	y as Chief Deputy Sheriff?
Т	8	A.	Not in November, no. I was promoted to Chief
	9	Deputy the f	first of January in 1975.
T	10	Q.	So, what was your job then in November?
-	11	А.	As a Deputy Sheriff.
	12	Q.	Directing your attention to November 5th, 1974,
	13	were you on	duty that day?
	14	A.	Yes, I was.
	15	Q.	And in the late afternoon of that day, did you
_	16	have occasio	on to be at the Sheriff's office?
	17	A.	Yes, I was.
	18	Q.	And in what city is that?
	19	A.	In Cascade, Idaho.
П	20	Q.	And did you have occasion on that day do you
	21	remember wha	at day of the week that was?
	22	A.	That was a Monday, as I recall.
	23	Q.	Did you have occasion on that day to investigate
	24	an incident	near Donnelly, Idaho?
	25	A.	Yes, I did.
u.			

	1	Ç.	And do you remember about what time it was when
	2	you were no	tified?
	3	Α.	At approximately 5:30 in the evening.
	4	Q.	Um-hmm. And then did you respond to that
	5	notification	n?
	6	л.	Yes, I did.
. [7	Q.	Was there anyone with you?
T	8	Α.	Not in my vehicle, no.
-	9	Q.	What, if anything, did you do, Deputy Maxwell?
Ţ	10	A.	When I was first advised of the situation I contacted
Т	11	Sheriff Lyn	skey who was in his office at the time, advised him
	12	of the situ	ation and we proceeded on to the scene.
T	13	Q.	And where did you go?
	14	A.	Went to one mile south of Donnelly, Idaho, at the
	15	junction of	Old Highway 15 and State Highway 55.
	16	Q.	And what, if anything, did you find there?
	17	А.	First observed a pickup as I pulled in at the scene.
П	18	It was poin	ted towards the south, several people in the
Н	19	immediate a	rea standing around. I pulled in and stopped and
	20	moved every	one back out of the immediate area.
-	21	Q.	And was it still daylight?
L	22	A.	It was just at dusk.
П	23	Q.	Describe the weather on that day; would you please?
	24	A.	As near as I can recall it was cold, a little bit
H	25	overcast.	It frosted fairly heavy that night.
_			

1,625 MAXWELL, M., Plf., Di. By Mr. Remaklus.

	1	They would be located at a point about halfway through the
	2	triangle section.
	3	Q. Is there is this a pretty wide place there at
-1	4	the edge of the road, Mr. Maxwell?
	5	A. Yes, it is. Customarily the State maintenance
П	6	vehicles and other heavy equipment park in there and use that
Ц	7	as a turn-around area.
П	8	Q. And is this off of the old portion of the highway?
	9	A. Yes, it is.
П	10	Q. And which highway are you referring to now?
	11	A. It's directly at the junction of Highway 55 and
	12	Old Highway 15. I would assume that it would be called a
Т	13	turn-out on Highway 55.
H	14	Q. And do you know in what county that is,
Т	15	Mr. Maxwell?
1	16	A. That's in Valley County, Idaho.
T	17	O. How far is this from the City of Donnelly?
Т	18	A. Approximately one mile and one-tenth of a mile.
	19	0. Which direction from Donnelly is it?
Т	20	. South.
1	21	THE COURT: We will take our noon recess at this time,
T	22	ladies and gentlemen, if you will remember the admonition,
-pro-	23	don't discuss the case among yourselves or with anyone else,
	24	keep your minds entirely open at this point.
Γ	25	We'll be in recess until 1:30.
١ -	- 26	(Noon recess taken.)
109	W. GAMBEE, C.S.R. 40 Hollandale Drive Boise, Idaho 83705	1,627 MAXWELL, M., Plf., Di. By Mr. Remaklus.

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ī 	1 2	WALLACE, IDAHO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1975, 1:30 P.M.
	3 4	THE COURT: Let the record show the jurors are all
П	5	present.
	6	Proceed.
IJ	7	MR. REMAKLUS: Mr. Gambee, would you read the last
51	8	question for me, please.
	9	(Question and answer read by the Reporter.)
T	10	
111	11	DIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued)
Ţ	12	BY MR. REMAKLUS:
Т	13	Q. Mr. Maxwell, I'm going to hand you the photographs
1	14	that have been admitted in evidence, State's Exhibits 1-J,
Τ	15	1-C, 1-A, 1-G
4-	16	THE COURT: I don't think 1-G is admitted. 1-B
Γ	17	MR. REMAKLUS: 1-B was not admitted
_	18	THE CLERK: A, B, C, G and J.
L	19	MR. REMAKLUS: Oh, yeah, G.
Г	20	Q BY MR. REMAKLUS: And State's 1-B. I'd ask you to
-	21	look at them and see if look at them briefly.
	22	Which one are you looking at now, Mr. Maxwell?
_	23	A. I'm looking at 1-G.
	24	Q. Okay. And what does that have you seen the
П	25	picture before?

	<u> </u>		
	1	A.	Yes, I have.
	2	Ω.	Were you present when this was taken?
	3	.ē.	Yes, I was.
	4	Q.	And where was it taken?
	5	A.	That was taken at one mile south of Donnelly in
	6	Valley C	unty.
	7	ō.	On the evening that we have been discussing?
	8	Α.	Yes.
	9	Q.	Do you know who was in the photograph?
	10	Э.	Yes, we had identified this person as
	11	Thomas E	ward Arnold.
	12	Ŏ.	Thomas Edward Arnold?
	13	ħ.	That's correct.
	14	Q.	I don't think the jurors can hear you, Mr. Maxwell.
	15	A.	That was identified as Thomas Edward Arnold.
	16	Q.	And how was this identification effected?
	17	A.	Through papers located within the vehicle and the
	18	fingerpr	nt classifications.
	19	Q	All right.
rd.	20	A.	This is 1-A.
	21	Q.	And are you familiar with the photograph marked
	22	1-A?	
	23	A.	Yes, I am.
	24	Q.	And was that taken on the night in question?
-	25	. A.	Yes, it was.
1			
	11		

		3 (MINOR)	
_	1	Ĉ.	And do you know who that is portrayed in it?
	2	7. 270	Yes. That person has been identified as
	3	John Wayne	Bradford.
	4	Q.	And how was that identification achieved?
	5	λ.	Through fingerprint classification and photo.
	6	ŷ.	And it has been established and the identities
	7	of these tw	vo men?
	8	Α.	Yes.
	9	Q.	Mr. Maxwell, are the other photographs that you
Ĭ	10	have in you	ir hands, do they portray the scenes as they were
_	11	at that nic	ght when those photographs were taken?
1	12	Α.	Yes, they do.
	13	Ċ.	And did you have occasion on that evening to make
	14	any measure	ements of the scene there one mile south of
	15	Donnelly?	
	16	Α.	Yes, I did. I made a detailed diagram.
	17	Q.	Did you have any assistance with that?
	18	Α.	Yes, I did.
	19	Q.	And who assisted you?
1	20	A.	State Investigator Wesley Woodall.
1	21	Q.	And did you then prepare a diagram from your
	22	the measure	ements that were taken?
7	23	A.	Yes, I did.
	24	Q.	And how many of these diagrams did you make,
T	25	Mr. Maxwell	.?
: 4			

1 I made one small diagram at the scene. At a 2 later date I enlarged that diagram. 3 MR. REMAKLUS: May I approach the bulletin board over 4 there (indicating), Your Honor? 5 THE COURT: Yes. 6 MR. REMAKLUS: My list shows that that has been 7 identified, or marked, as State's Exhibit 3-A; although, without taking it down I cannot make that determination. I 9 would like to have it marked 3-A, if I may, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: My list shows 3 is a small diagram and 3-A 11 is a large diagram. 12 MR. REMAKLUS: Yes, and this is the large diagram I am 13 referring to. 14 THE COURT: All right, it will be marked 3-A, then. 15 I'll let the Clerk mark it during a recess. It will be deemed 16 marked at this time 3-A. 17 (State's Exhibit 3-A, marked for identification.) 18 MR. REMAKLUS: May I have Officer Maxwell leave the 19 witness stand and approach the diagram and explain the same, 20 Your Honor? 21 THE COURT: Yes. 22 MR. REMAKLUS: Would you do so, please. BY MR. REMAKLUS: Officer Maxwell, if you'd stand 23 24 to the right of the diagram and use that pointer then Counsel 25 can see it and the Judge and witnesses.

1,631

MAXWELL, M., Plf., Di.

By Mr. Remaklus.

HN W. GAMBEE, C.S.R.

10940 Hollandale Drive

Boise, Idaho 8370S

1	MR. ROBINSON: Your Honor, before this is gone into,
2	may the record indicate whether or not the State is going to
3	ask for admission of this Exhibit before it's being explained?
4	MR. REMAKLUS: I do intend to offer it.
5	MR. ROBINSON: If you will offer it, I will have no
6	objection.
7	MR. REMAKLUS: I would offer the same.
- 8	THE COURT: I think it would be appropriate to do that.
9	All right, what has been deemed 3-A will be
10	admitted as 3-A.
11	MR. ROBINSON: Thank you, Your Honor.
12	MR. REMAKLUS: Thank you.
13	(State's Exhibit 3-A admitted into evidence.)
14	Q. BY MR. REMAKLUS: Would you explain the diagram,
15	please, Officer Maxwell?
16	A. Yes. This is State Highway 55 and is north and
17	southerly directions. Right here (indicating) is State
18	Highway the Old Highway 15. It goes towards
19	THE COURT: Just a minute. Are you having a hard time
20	seeing number three?
21	VOICE: I can see it.
22	THE COURT: We can move it if it will make it easier.
23	I think it will be easier to move it over.
24	MR. REMAKLUS: Why don't you move it to the left a
25	little. Is that better?

1

VOICES: Yes.

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THE WITNESS: Old Highway 15 goes towards the LDS Church Camp.

This area right in here (indicating) is a large turn-out area. It comes in -- back onto the highway at the junction of Highway 55 and Old Highway 15.

At approximately this location (indicating) is where I first observed Mr. Hill and Mr. Hull's vehicle when I arrived, coming from the south, from Cascade.

At a point 37 -- or, excuse me, at a point 32 feet from where their vehicle and this post were located is where the two bodies of the -- Mr. Arnold and Mr. Bradford were located. They were pointed in a northerly direction, head and feet (indicating). Arnold was furthest to the north and Mr. Bradford was furthest to the south. He was laying face down in this location. Mr. Arnold was laying face up in this position.

We made several measurements, there was -- several locations marked here on this diagram -- may I ask a question, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Well, really shouldn't, no.

- BY MR. REMAKLUS: Would you like to move the 0. miniature car? Would that be helpful, Officer Maxwell?
 - I'm not sure that I'm supposed to testify to these.
 - 0. All right.

1 MR. ROBINSON: Your Honor, may the record show that 2 this is admitted and I believe full explanation can be made 3 by Officer Maxwell. 4 BY MR. REMAKLUS: You tell what you have on there 5 and what it signifies. 6 Right. There was a large piece of asphalt located 7 11.6 feet from this post (indicating) or 11 and a half feet. 8 At 12.8 feet -- 12 feet eight inches we located 9 what appeared to be blood in the gravel; again at 18 feet 10 seven inches we located a large, what appeared to be blood. 11 At 20 feet located plastic fragments that 12 appeared to have come from a dome lamp from a vehicle. 13 At 22 feet we located more glass and plastic 14 fragments. 15 Again, at 24 feet we located more blood and that 16 -- at a point of 37 feet onto the direction of the bodies 17 there were visible signs of drag marks. They went off into a similar to a "V" from --18 19 Now, Officer Maxwell, what is the character of the 0. 20 road surface there on State Highway 55? 21 State Highway 55 is asphalt. 22 And what is the characteristic of the surface of 23 the ground where you made your measurements and of the 24 references to plastic and blood and so on that you've just 25 pointed out?

1	A. This is a graveled area, it has what's commonly
2	known as Pea Gravel covering nearly the entire area.
3	Q. And did you observe any what appeared to be
4	dark marks there, did you say?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. And where would you say they were?
7	A. They started at a point at 37 feet four inches
8	from the location of this post (indicating) and in a "V" to
9	the location of the bodies.
10	Q. They split there at that point, would you say?
11	A. Yes, they did.
12	MR. REMAKLUS: All right, if you'd like to return to
13	your seat up here. Just move that back over to the side.
14	Q BY MR. REMAKLUS: Officer Maxwell, handing you
15	what's been marked for identification as State's Exhibit 1-L,
16	can you tell me what it is, please?
17	A. These are part of the drag marks within the
18	location.
19	Q. Is that a photograph?
20	Yes, it is.
21	And were you present when it was taken?
22	n. Yes.
23	Q. And where when was it taken?
24	A. It was taken on November the 5th, 1974.
25	n And whereabouts?

1	A. At the location described on the diagram, south of
2	Donnelly, Idaho.
3	Q. Referring back to the diagram real briefly, then,
4	if the left of the diagram is north and the City of Donnelly
5	would be about a mile beyond there; is that correct?
6	A. That's correct.
7	Q. What does is that the a true representation
8	of the scene as it appeared on the day that that picture was
9	taken?
10	A. Yes, it is. This is myself in the picture.
11	Q. Um-hmm. And was that taken in the vicinity of
12	the two bodies that were found?
13	A. Yes, it is.
14	MR. REMAKLUS: I would offer
15	MR. ROBINSON: No objection.
16	THE COURT: 1-L will be admitted.
17	(State's Exhibit 1-L, a previously marked
18	exhibit, was admitted into evidence.)
19	Q BY MR. REMAKLUS: Handing you what is 1-M, would
20	you tell us what that is?
21	A. 1-M is a visible picture of the drag marks at the
22	scene.
23	Q. And when was that picture taken?
24	A. It was taken November 5th, 1974.
25	Q. Were you present?

	1	A. Yes, I was.
	2	Q. Is that a true representation of the scene?
7	3	A. Yes, it is.
1	4	Q. If this is admitted in evidence, can you relate this
	5	to your diagram?
-	6	A. Yes, I can.
	7	MR. REMAKLUS: I would offer State's 1-M.
7	8	MR. ROBINSON: No objection.
	9	THE COURT: 1-M will be admitted.
1	10	(State's Exhibit 1-M, a previously marked
	11	exhibit, was admitted into evidence.)
	12	Q. BY MR. REMAKLUS: Would you take 1-L and tell us
7	13	what it is what it disclosed to you on that day?
	14	A. It showed a clearly visible path where the victims
T	15	were drug in the gravel.
1	16	Q. And 1-M, what does it show?
	17	A. It also shows clearly visible path pointing in a
Т	18	westerly direction from Highway 55.
	19	Q. Do either of those show the "V" that you have
T	20	referred to?
1	21	A. Yes, they do.
I	22	Q. And could you relate the "V" to your diagram
Т	23	here, then?
	24	A. Yes. The "V" would start at a point of 37 feet,
T	25	I forget the inches, from the post that we used as a permanent
Į.		

1 reference point. 2 Would it be accurate if I were to ask you if the 3 marks that you've described on 1-M or 1-L were -- appeared to 4 be one mark traversing from the -- about the middle, center 5 of the diagram towards the bottom, and then, that the "V" then 6 split and went in different directions from this point? 7 Yes, it would. A. And did you follow out those "V" marks in the 8 0. 9 gravel? 10 Yes, I did. A. 11 Q. And do you know where they led to? 12 They led to the bodies of both victims. - A. Would you explain to the jury what you did there 13 Q. 14 at the scene one mile south of Donnelly on this night in 15 question? 16 After arriving at the scene I waited for approximately three or four minutes for Sheriff Lynskey to 17 arrive before attempting any investigation, immediately 18 cleared everyone from the area of the scene. There was several 19 people present when the Sheriff arrived. We immediately went 20 to the location of the bodies and attempted to identify them; 21 also to gather any physical evidence that would be possible 22 23 as it was starting to get dark. 24 At a little bit later as -- after we cleared 25 everyone, also put in a request for Prosecutor Remaklus and

1 our County Coroner, Mr. Burton Walker. I requested their 2 presence at the scene. 3 Mr. Remaklus arrived and shortly thereafter 4 Mr. Walker arrived and, along about that time the State 5 Investigator, Wesley Woodall, arrived to assist on and completing the investigation at the scene. At that time we started making up this diagram, 8 taking our pictures and gathering any other physical evidence. 9 We had the entire area all roped off prior to this and kept 10 everyone clear. 11 And how long were you at the scene that evening, 12 Officer? 13 I was in that general area up until nearly A. 14 midnight. 15 And, then, did you leave the scene about midnight? 16 Yes, I did. A. 17 And what was the condition of the scene when you 18 departed that night? The scene was secured by another one of our 19 20 deputies from the Valley County Sheriff's office, Brian Miller. He stayed through the night to keep everyone clear of the area. 21 22 MR. REMAKLUS: May I request of the assistance of the 23 witness here at counsel table a minute? 24 THE COURT: Yes, you may step down. 25 MR. REMAKLUS: Thank you.

HN W. GAMBEE, C.S.R. 10940 Hollandale Drive Boise, Idaho 83705 1,639 MAXWELL,M., Plf., Di. By Mr. Remaklus.

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	1	(Brief delay.)
	2	Q BY MR. REMAKLUS: Officer Maxwell, handing you
7	3	what has been admitted into evidence as State's Exhibit 4,
ļ	4	would you identify the Exhibit for me, please?
	5	A. Yes. That is a sleeping bag that was taken into
1	6	evidence at the location of the scene south of Donnelly.
	7	Q. Did you take it into possession that night?
1	8	A. Yes, I did.
ļ	9	Q. And what did you do with it?
ĺ	10	A. Bagged these items up as evidence and tagged them.
7	11	Q. And then what?
	12	A. And locked them within the Sheriff's vault for
1	13	safekeeping.
	14	Q. And handing you what's been admitted into evidence
Ī	15	as State's 5, can you tell me what it is, please.
	16	A. Yes. That's a plaid-type blanket that was
	17	located at the scene also.
	18	Q. Was that covering one of the bodies?
	19	A. That's correct.
	20	Q. And handing you what's been marked, now, for
	21	identification as State's Exhibit 7, would you tell me what it
	22	is, please?
	23	A. These are plastic fragments that were located at
	24	the scene at the position of the first location that I have
	25	marked on that diagram that were from the dome light.
/2		

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1	0 Now, with reference to the diagram, could you
2	it may be necessary for you to approach the Exhibit to show
3	where you found the fragments.
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. Would you do so, please?
6	A. These were located at this position here
7	(indicating) at a point 20 feet from our reference point of
8	the post.
9	O. And is it marked on there?
10	A. Yes, it is.
11	And what does it say?
12	A. It says "20 feet" and "plastic".
13	And that's where you got those items?
14	A. Yes.
15	MR. REMAKLUS: Would you resume your seat, please.
16	Q BY MR. REMAKLUS: And, then, did you take the
17	Exhibit into your possession that night?
18	A. Yes, I did.
19	Q. And what did you do with it, if anything?
20	A. Bagged it and it was marked as evidence by
21	Wesley Woodall.
22	Q. And okay, thank you. Mr. Maxwell, I'm going
23	to ask you if you are familiar with what's been marked as
24	for identification as State's Exhibit No. 6?
25	A. Yes, I am.

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	1 2	Q And would you tell us what it is and where you got
_	3	it?
	4	A. It's a large piece of asphalt, it was located in
П	5	the shape and form that it is right now; within the turn-out
	6	area at a point I can't read my diagram from here.
	7	Q. But, is it marked on your diagram?
- 1	8	A. Yes, it is.
	9	Q. Is it marked "ll,6 inches, rock"?
	10	A. Yes, I believe.
		Q. And did you take it into your possession that
П	11	night?
	12	A. Yes, I did.
П	13	Q. And did you would you inspect the tag. Was it
	14	marked with any other marking that night?
	15	A. Yes, it was. It had initials over in this area
-	16	here (indicating).
	17	Q. They don't appear to be visible now. Has that
П	18	been in the custody of the Sheriff's office ever since?
	19	A. Yes, it has.
П	20	Q Mr. Maxwell, would you tell us why you picked up
- 1	21	the piece of asphalt that night?
Ţ	22	A. I believe at the time this large piece of asphalt
	23	was what caused the large bruise on the back of Mr. Bradford.
	24	There was a large bruise plainly visible.
T	25	MR. REMAKLUS: I would offer State's No. 6, Your Honor.

1,642 MAXWELL, M., Plf., Di. By Mr. Remaklus.

	1	MR. ROBINSON: May I ask a couple questions in aid of
	2	objection, Your Honor?
	3	THE COURT: Yes.
	4	
	5	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
	6	BY MR. ROBINSON:
	7	Q Officer Maxwell, you stated that it was your
	8	feeling this rock caused bruises on the body of Bradford; is
1	9	that the way I heard you?
1	10	A. Yes.
	11	Q. Now, are you referring to the body being drug
	12	across this rock, or this rock being picked up in some manner?
	13	A. As the body being pulled out on top of the rock
	14	and causing a large mark or bruise.
	15	Q. And that's the bruise mark that you have seen in
	16	the photograph on the back of John Wayne Bradford; is that
	17	what you are referring to?
	18	A, Yes.
	19	MR. ROBINSON: I have no objection, Your Honor.
	20	THE COURT: All right, six will be admitted.
	21	(State's Exhibit No. 6, a previously marked
	22	exhibit, admitted into evidence.)
	23	
	24	
	25	

	1	DIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued)
	2	BY MR. REMAKLUS:
П	3	Q. Officer Maxwell, on the day that we have been
	4	discussing did you have occasion to investigate a report of an
	5	abandoned vehicle?
=	6	A. Yes, I did.
	7	And from whom did you get the report?
	8	8. From our dispatcher in Cascade.
1	9	O. And do you have the logs to show from whom the
П	10	dispatcher got the report?
- 1	11	A. Yes, I do.
	12	Q. And have you looked back at them?
П	13	A. Yes, I have.
	14	Q. Do you know who turned in the report to the
	15	Sheriff's office?
1	16	A. Yes, I do.
	17	Q. And who was that?
П	18	A. It was Steve Hager. He's a State Highway
	19	Department employee.
T	20	Q. Now, Officer Maxwell, do you know about when you
1	21	received the report?
	22	A. At approximately 1:30 p.m.
_	23	Q. And, so, then, it would have come into the
	24	Sheriff's office before that; is this correct?
T	25	A. Yes.

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	1 2	Q. Now, what, if anything, did you do as a result of
- 1.	3	that report?
		A. I went to the location of the vehicle.
-	4	Q. And where was that?
	5	A. That was south of Cascade on Highway 55, approximatel
-	6	18 miles.
	7	Ω And was there an abandoned vehicle there?
T	8	A. Yes, there was.
l	9	Q. Handing you what's been marked for identification
Ī	10	as State's 28-A, could you tell me what it is, please.
	11	A. This is a Polaroid photo that I took of the
Ī	12	vehicle. It's a 1956 Buick 4-door with Colorado license on it.
_	13	Q. Is that a correct representation or accurate
	14	representation of the automobile as it was when you first saw
T	15	it on that day?
	16	A. Yes, it is.
-	17	MR. ROBINSON: No objection, Your Honor.
-	18	THE COURT: 28-A will be admitted.
	19	(State's Exhibit 28-A, a previously marked
-	20	exhibit, admitted into evidence.)
	21	Q. BY MR. REMAKLUS: What kind of a car is that,
Т	22	Officer Maxwell?
1	23	A. That's a 1956 Buick, 4-door.
	24	
1		MR. REMAKLUS: Did you want to see it, Your Honor?
	25	THE COURT: No.

1,645 MAXWELL, M., Plf., Di. By Mr. Remaklus.

Ī	1 2	Q. else along	BY MR. REMAKLUS: Did you was there anyone at that time with you?	
П	3	A.	Not at that particular time, no.	
	4	Q.	And what, if anything, did you do with reference	
	to this yehicle?			
7	6	A.	Attempted to identify ownership of the vehicle,	
J	7	looked into	the interior of it.	
П	8	Q.	And you made an inspection of the vehicle?	
	9	A.	Yes, I did.	
ī	10	Ω.	And would you describe what you saw?	
- 61	11	А.	First thing I noticed on looking inside were	
Ī	12	several pag	pers in the driver's position on the left, laying	
_	13	on the sea	t; also what appeared to be blood smears on the	
	14	steering co	olumn, the steering wheel and a large amount of	
blood on the left door panel.			ne left door panel.	
1	16	Q.	And did you find anything in the vehicle?	
	17	ā.	Yes, I did.	
_	18	Q.	And what was that?	
	19	ā.	The papers I just mentioned, also a shell casing.	
П	20	Ο.	And did you remove anything from the vehicle?	
	21	At that ti		
	22	A.	Yes, I did.	
	23	Q.	What did you remove?	
	24	3.	The papers that I just mentioned.	
	25	Q	Handing you what's been marked as State's No. 27,	
are		Σ		
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1 could you tell us what it is, please. These are papers that I removed from the vehicle A. 3 and used in helping to establish identity of the owner. 4 And how do you know those to be those documents? 5 They are marked, there's a tag present in the 6 bag that I placed there at the time. 7 And has the Exhibit been in the possession of the 8 Sheriff's office until it was removed up here for trial? 9 A. Yes, it was. 10 Did you -- I notice there are a number of 11 documents in the bag. Did you remove all of those documents 12 from the vehicle? 13 Yes. A. 14 MR. REMAKLUS: I would offer State's 27. 15 MR. ROBINSON: May I have just a moment, Your Honor? 16 THE COURT: Yes. 17 (Brief delay.) 18 MR. ROBINSON: No objection, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: 27 will be admitted. 20 (State's Exhibit No. 27, a previously marked 21 exhibit, admitted into evidence.) 22 BY MR. REMAKLUS: Mr. Maxwell, what, if anything 23 did you then do with reference to this vehicle? 24 As soon as I found the shell casing and what I 25 believed at that time to be blood within the vehicle, I

П				
	1	contacted the Sheriff's office by radio and requested		
	2	Sheriff Lynskey's assistance in doing a more thorough		
П	3	examination of the car.		
	4	Q. Well, what did you do? Did you do anything with		
П	5	the vehicle?		
_	6	A. Yes. The vehicle was taken to Cascade and		
	7	impounded.		
П	8	Q. And did you cause the vehicle to be moved to		
11	9	Cascade?		
T	10	A. Yes.		
- 1	11	Q. And how was it moved?		
Ţ	12	A. By wrecker.		
Т	13	Q. And who moved it?		
	14	A. Cascade Auto from Cascade.		
Т	15	Q. And this was at your specific request?		
	16	A. Yes.		
Ţ	17	Q. And where did you impound the vehicle?		
т	18	A. It was taken first to the Sheriff's office and		
l	19	approximately an hour later it was removed to another one of		
Т	20	our deputy's service station and garage that he had in		
	21	Cascade, and locked up.		
T	22	Q. And where was that?		
_	23	A. That was at Bud Reese's 66 in Cascade.		
ļ	24	Q. And did you have anything more to do with the		
Γ	25	vehicle that day?		

10940 Hollandale Drive

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1,649

MAXWELL, M., Plf., Di.

By Mr. Remaklus.

_ 1	State Inves	tigator come to Cascade?
2	A.	Yes.
3	0.	And who was that?
4	Ă,	That was Jerry Fletcher.
5	Ω.	And is that a Miss or Mrs. Fletcher; do you know?
6	V^*	I believe it's Mrs.
7	Q_{i}	And did she make an examination of the vehicle?
8	A.	Yes, she did.
9	Q.	And where did that take place?
10	Ã.	That took place at Bud Reese's 66 service station.
11	Q.	Were you present?
12	Ă,	No, I wasn't.
13	Q.	Did you have did you have occasion to take any
14	photographs	of the interior of that vehicle?
15	Ā.	Yes, I did.
16	0.	And when was that done?
17	Ž.,	That was done on the 6th.
18	Ω,	And was that when Mrs. Fletcher was there?
19	ā.	No.
20	<u>Q</u> .,	Was that before or after she was there?
21	Z.	That was after she had processed the vehicle.
22	Q	And did you have occasion to be at the vehicle
23	when Mrs. F	letcher made any part of her examination thereof?
24	Žą	No, I was not.
25	Q.	And did you have occasion to point out any objects

1,650 MAXWELL, M., Plf., Di. By Mr. Remaklus.

HN W. GAMBEE, C.S.R. 10940 Hollandale Drive Boise, Idaho 83705

	1	in the car to her?
	2	A. I advised her of where an object was located by
	3	telephone.
	4	Q. And what object were you referring to?
	5	A22 caliber shell casing.
	6	Q. And did you see the shell casing in the vehicle?
	7	A. Yes, I did.
	8	Q. And where was it located?
1	9	A. It was on the right-front seat, approximately a
	10	foot from the edge of the seat from the door.
-	11	Q And when was this that you observed that?
1	12	A. I observed that at the location where the vehicle
	13	was located first, also after we had removed it to the
1	14	service station for processing.
Ī	15	Q Did you move or alter the position of the shell
-	16	casing in the vehicle?
	17	A. No, I did not.
Т	18	Q. What was the condition of the seat that it was on?
	19	A. Between the top half and the bottom half of the
T	20	seat there appeared to be a large amount of blood. The seats
1	21	were a vinyl-type.
	22	Q. And was and what, did this have anything to do
Т	23	with the shell casing?
	24	A. Yes, it did.
T	25	O. Tell us about that, please.

-		
	1 2	A. When I put my weight on the seat, the top half
	ļ	separated from the bottom half and the shell casing was stuck
	3	in the blood at the location I just described.
	4	Q. Was it visible without your putting your weight
	5	on the front seat?
-	6	A. Not clearly. I could see a small portion only.
	7	Q. So, it was stuck in there, is that it?
-	8	A. Yes.
ì	9	Q. Handing you what's been marked for identification
	10	
	11	as State's Exhibit 29-A, 29-B, 29-C and 29-D, I will ask you if
	12	you would identify them, please. Are those photographs?
-1		A. Yes, they are.
	13	Were you present when they were taken?
1	14	A. Yes.
1	15	Q. Do you know who took them?
	16	A. Wesley Woodall.
	17	O. And what are they photographs of, Mr. Maxwell?
-	18	These are photographs of the interior of the 1956
	19	Buick,
T	20	
	21	
	22	s. Yes.
	ļ	0. When were the photographs taken?
	23	1. I can't recall the date. There were several
	24	photographs taken by Mr. Woodall and myself.
	25	0 Um-hmm. Where was the vehicle located when those
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	1	pictures were taken that you have in your hand?
	2	A. It was inside of Bud Reese's 66 station in Cascade.
П	3	Q. How long did you leave this vehicle there at
	4	Bud Reese's 66 station, Mr. Maxwell?
П	5	A. I had it there four days.
	6	Q. And it was taken, sometime during the four days, is
	7	that right?
П	8	A. That's correct.
H	9	Q. Tell me, was it there continuously from the four
	10	days from the time you had it put in there on, I think you said,
	11	November 6th
	12	A. Yes
П	13	Q. Wait a minute. When did you put it in there,
H	14	November 5th, I think?
П	15	A, Fifth,
1.1	16	Q. It was in there for the next four days, is that
1	17	right?
77	18	A. Yes, it was.
	19	Q. Are these photographs, 29-A, accurate representation
П	20	of the what it intends to portray at that time?
	21	A. Yes.
Ī	22	Q. B, C and D also accurate representations of the
-	23	situation as it existed at that time?
	24	a. Yes, they are.
Т	25	0. Mr. Maxwell, had any alterations been made to the
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reger		2.2 3.35

1	A. That was on the left-front no, these are located
2	centrally, above the front and rear doors above the doors.
3	Q. That is the door post right under the dome light?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. Thank you. Mr. Maxwell, handing you what's been
6	marked for identification as State's 28-G, will you tell us what
7	that is, please?
8	A. This is the 1956 Buick that was owned by one of the
9	victims, Thomas Arnold.
10	Q. Did you take that picture?
11	A. Yes, I did.
12	Q. And when and where was it taken?
13	A. I took it at 11:45 p.m. on November the 7th, 1974.
14	Q. How do you know that to be the case?
15	A. I have it dated and the time also on the back, here
16	(indicating).
17	Q. Are these Polaroid shots?
18	A. Yes, it is.
19	Q. Is that an accurate portrayal of what it represents
20	as represented that day?
21	A Yes, it does.
22	Q. Was that the condition of that vehicle from that
23	view as it was when you first saw it?
24	A. Yes.
25	MR. REMAKLUS: I'd offer 28-G.

1 November the 7th, 1974. It shows the steering wheel and the 2 steering column with Investigator Woodall pointing toward blood 3 smears on the steering column and wheel. And 28-F? 0. 5 A. This shows the exterior of the Buick, 1956 Buick, 6 taken on November the 7th inside of Bud Reese's 66 station. 7 It shows a blood smear on the right-rear door of the vehicle. 8 That was on the day the pictures were taken? 9 Yes, they are. 10 MR. REMAKLUS: I would offer 28-B, C, D, E, F. 11 MR. ROBINSON: No objections, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: 28-B through F, inclusive, will be admitted. 13 (State's Exhibits Nos. 28-B, 28-C, 28-D, 28-E and 14 28-F, being previously marked exhibits, were admitted into 15 evidence.) 16 MR. REMAKLUS: Your Honor, I have some additional 17 photographs that I would like to have marked at this time and 18 since we have had possible Exhibits marked before through 19 Exhibit 41, I would like to start these with 42 so we don't 20 get into inconsistent numbering. 21 THE COURT: Very well. 22 MR. REMAKLUS: That will be State's. 23 THE COURT: Do you have several there, Mr. Remaklus? 24 MR. REMAKLUS: Yes. 25 THE COURT: I think we'll take a recess and you can have

1 the Clerk mark them during the recess. 2 MR. REMAKLUS: Thank you, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: We will take a ten-minute recess and if you 4 will remember the admonition, ladies and gentlemen, don't 5 discuss the case and keep your minds entirely open. 6 (Recess taken.) 7 (During recess State's Exhibits 42, 43, 44 and 45 8 were marked for identification.) 9 THE COURT: Let the record show the jurors are all 10 present. 11 MR. REMAKLUS: Would you mark that one 46, please. 12 (State's Exhibit No. 46 marked for identification.) 13 MR. ROBINSON: Your Honor, may I talk to Counsel just a 14 minute? 15 THE COURT: Yes. 16 (Brief delay.) 17 MR. ROBINSON: Thank you very much, Your Honor. 18 BY MR. REMAKLUS: Handing you what's been marked 19 for identification as State's Exhibit 42, 43, 44 and 45, would 20 you tell me what they are, please? 21 Yes. These are photos of the 1956 Buick. A. 22 Do you know who took the pictures? O. 23 Jerry Fletcher took these pictures. A. 24 0. Were you present when they were taken? 25 A. On the one of the interior I was present. She had

1	taken these	others just prior to that time.
2	Q.	And, so, you were there when No. 45 was taken?
3	A.	Yes.
4	Q.	Handing you what's been marked for identification
5	as Plaintif	f's No. 46, could you tell us what it is, please?
6	A.	This is a .22 caliber long rifle shell casing,
7	Super "X" B	rand.
8	Q.	Have you seen that before?
9	Ä,	Yes, I believe I have.
10	Q.	And where do you think you saw it before?
11	Ā,	This is the shell casing that I observed on the
12	front seat	of the passenger side of the 1956 Buick.
13	Q.	And where was it located?
14	A.	It was located between the top and the bottom
15	halves of t	he seat, just barely visible, stuck in the coagulated
16	blood.	
17	Q.	Thank you. Did you take it into possession out of
18	the vehicle	?
19	Α.	No, I did not.
20	Q.	When was the last time that you saw it in the vehicle,
21	Mr. Maxwell	?
22	A.	Just prior to the time that Jerry Fletcher
23	Q.	She examined the vehicle?
24	7.	Yes.
25	Q.	And when was that?

1	A. I can't recall the date.
2	Q. And where was her examination of the vehicle made?
3	A In Bud Reese's 66 station in Cascade.
4	O. Was that while you had the vehicle impounded?
5	A Yes, it was.
6	Q. Mr. Maxwell, handing you what's been marked for
7	identification as State's Exhibit 30, would you tell us what
8	it is, please.
9	A. Yes. This is the dome light that I removed from
10	the 1956 Buick. Also I have my initials and date on this.
11	Q And when did you remove that?
12	A. On November the 7th, 1974.
13	O. Is this the same dome light that's portrayed in one
14	of the photographs we put into evidence?
15	A. Yes, it is.
16	Q. And what's the condition of it there?
17	A. The bulb is broken, there is white plastic that
18	the other items that have been entered into evidence fit
19	directly onto from the lens.
20	Q. Mr. Maxwell, did you make a comparison of the
21	dome light cover with State's Exhibit 7 that you have previously
22	identified?
23	A. Yes, I did.
24	Q. And what did you conclude?
25	A. These pieces fit directly onto the piece left in

	500	
1	Ç.	But that is it fair to say they were smudged?
2	A.	Yes.
3	δ.	All right. Thank you.
4		Did you then have occasion to issue a bulletin for
5	the arrest	of the defendant?
6	A.	I personally didn't, Investigator Woodall issued
7	the bulleti	n for the defendants.
8	Ω.	And do you know where that was issued?
9	A.	From the Valley County Sheriff's office in
10	Cascade.	
11	Q.	And did you help prepare the bulletin?
12	Д,	Yes, I did.
13	Q.	And do you have a copy of that with you?
14	Α,	Yes, I do.
15	Q.	And do you know what it says?
16	A.	Yes, I do.
17	Ď.	In the bulletin did you describe anyone?
18	A.	Yes.
19	Q.	And what was the description that you put out?
20	MR.	ROBINSON: Objection, Your Honor, no foundation for
21	this yet, o	or any description or identification.
22	MR.	REMAKLUS: This will all be tied up, Your Honor.
23	THE	COURT: All right, on the representation you will
24	connect it	up, I'll overrule the objection.
25	MR.	REMAKLUS: Thank you.

	1	Q BY MR. REMAKLUS: What description did you put out?
	2	A. Description for a male, white male in his early
	3	twenties, medium build, as I recall.
	4	Another description for a young female wearing a
	5	dark blue maxi coat, long blonde hair and I don't recall the
	6	age we described on it.
ĺ	7	Q. Now, do you know who furnished that description
1	8	to the Sheriff's office?
	9	A. Yes, I do.
1	10	Q. And who was that?
	11	A. Mr. Lester Kelly.
	12	Does he reside at Cascade, Idaho?
	13	3. Yes, he does.
	14	Q. You are personally acquainted with him?
	15	A. Yes, I am.
	16	Q. Now, as a result of that bulletin being issued,
	17	did you take any action there as a result of that?
	18	A. Yes, I did.
	19	Q. And what was that?
	20	A. I was notified by telephone from the Glenns Ferry
	21	Police Department that they had two persons in custody that fit
	22	the description of our teletype that was issued.
	23	Q And what, if anything, did you do then,
	24	Officer Maxwell?
	25	A. I advised that Officer Woodall and myself would be

	9055	
	1	enroute as soon as possible for Mountain Home. They were
	2	taken to the Mountain Home, or Elmore County Sheriff's office.
	3	Q. And did you go down there to the Elmore County
	4	Sheriff's office?
ret.	5	A. Yes, I did.
	6	Q. And where is Mountain Home? Would you locate it for
	7	the jury?
	8	A. Mountain Home would be east of Boise, I don't
	9	recall the highway number.
	10	Q. Is it on the freeway east of Boise?
	11	A. Yes, it is.
	12	Q. And did you and Officer Woodall go down there to
7	13	Mountain Home?
	14	A. Yes, we did. We traveled together.
	15	Q. And about when was that?
	16	A. That would have been, I believe, the 8th.
	17	Q. Of what month?
1	18	A. Of November.
	19	Q. How did you travel?
	20	A. In my County patrol vehicle that's assigned to me.
	21	Q. Do you have any idea what time you arrived in
	22	Mountain Home there at the Sheriff's office?
	23	A. At approximately 8:30, as near as I can recall.
	24	Q. And, what, in the morning?
	25	A. Yes.

11		
1	Elmore County Detective.	
2	Q.	Officer Maxwell, handing you State's Exhibits 22
3	and 23, fir	st, would you check to see if that's loaded, please.
4	A.	It's clear.
5	Q.	Absolutely?
6	A.	Yes.
7	Q.	You want to put the clip back in part way, is all.
8		Would you describe tell what State's Exhibit 22
9	is?	
10	A.	State's Exhibit 22 is a High Standard Sport King,
11	.22 caliber	long rifle, commonly known as a .22 automatic
12	pistol.	,
13	Q.	And where did you first see that?
14	Α,	I first saw this at the Elmore County Sheriff's
15	office in a	Commissioners' meeting room on a table.
16	Q.	Is that one and the same weapon?
17	L	Yes, it is.
18	Q.	And how do you determine that?
19	Α.	I had initials placed on here and by the serial
20	number.	
21	Q.	Are they there?
22	A.	The initials have been obliterated, they were put
23	on with a ma	arking pencil.
24	Ω	Is there any other identification on that?
25	Æ.	Yes. I observed Mr. Freeman placing his initials

_		
	1	on the holster and also my report showing the serial number.
	2	Q. And what is the serial number?
П	3	A. Serial number on this one is 366934.
- 1	4	Q. And did you endorse that in your official report?
7	5	A. Yes, I did.
-	6	Q Did you take that weapon into your possession at
1	7	that time, Officer Maxwell?
Т	8	A. Just shortly after we were there. The weapon was
1.	9	kept locked in there all during our interrogation and all our
Т	10	correspondence with the other officers at Mountain Home.
1	11	Q. And how long were you at Mountain Home on that day?
	12	A. Several hours.
	13	Q. Now, did you gather that in before you went back
	14	to Cascade?
	15	A. Yes, I did.
	16	Q. And from whom did you receive possession of that
	17	weapon?
_	18	A. From Elmore County Detective Jack Freeman.
	19	Q. Now, referring to Exhibit 23, what is that,
ī	20	Officer?
_	21	A. Exhibit 23 is a brown leather holster and the
П	22	brand name is "Made by Richard Sporting Goods." It's made for
	23	the Sport King model .22 automatic.
	24	Q. Have you seen it before?
	25	A. Yes, I have.

-	1	Q.	And when was the first time you saw it?	
	2	A.	At Mountain Home.	
	3	Q.	Was that on the day that you have been talking about	2
	4	A.	Yes, it was.	
	5	Q.	Was the pistol in it then?	
	6	A.	No, the pistol was laying directly beside it on the	
	7	table.		
П	8	Q.	And did this holster ever come into your possession?	
	9	A.	Yes, it did.	
	10	Q.	And when was that?	
2006	11	A,	At the same time and date that the pistol was	
	12	turned over	to our department.	
П	13	Q.	Officer Maxwell, handing you what has been marked	
	14	for identif:	ication as State's Exhibit 24, would you look at	
T	15	it, please.		
- d	16		Have you seen it before?	
	17	A.	Yes, I have.	
Т	18	Q.	And what is that?	
Į.	19	A.	It's a woman's dark blue maxi coat with a hood.	
T	20	Q	And where have you seen it before?	
1.	21	A.	At the Elmore County Sheriff's office in	
Γ	22	Mountain Hor	ne.	
_	23	Q.	And when was that, Officer?	
	24	A.	That was on November the 8th, 1974.	
Γ	25	Q.	And whereabouts or was this with the other	
-				-
		A.	That was on November the 8th, 1974.	

1	And is this the purse, Exhibit 25, is this the bag
2	that shells were in?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q And did you observe them in that bag on that date?
5	A. Yes, I did.
6	Q. Did you ever take those into your possession?
7	A. Yes, I did.
8	Q. And when was that?
9	A. On November the 8th, 1974.
10	Q. Did you have occasion to take into your possession
11	any other objects that out of Mountain Home on that day?
12	A. Yes. There were the rest of Carol Spaulding's
13	personal clothing, also Tom Creech's personal clothing and
14	articles from his pockets.
15	MR. REMAKLUS: May I have the assistance of the witness
16	for just a moment, please, Your Honor?
17	THE COURT: Yes, you may step down.
18	(Brief delay.)
19	Q. BY MR. REMAKLUS: Now, Mr. Maxwell, you enumerated
20	some certain other things that you took into your possession
21	in Mountain Home on that date
22	A. Yes.
23	Q and is it your understanding that they are in
24	this bag in this box?
25	A. Yes, they are.

1	yes.				
2	Q. And how were they transported?				
3	A. They were transported to Cascade, Valley County,				
4	in my County patrol car.				
5	Q. That is one that you drove down there with				
6	Wes Woodall?				
7	A. Yes.				
8	Q. When did you bring these items that we've been				
9	discussing? Did you bring them back to Cascade on the same day?				
10	A. Yes, we did.				
11	Q. How did you transport these items?				
12	A. Those items were all locked in the trunk				
13	compartment of the patrol vehicle.				
14	Q. Now, so there's no misunderstanding, I'm referring				
15	to Exhibit 22 and 23; which are the pistol and the holster.				
16	Did you bring them back to Cascade that day?				
17	A. Yes.				
18	Q. And Exhibit 24; which is the maxi coat, did you				
19	move it back to Cascade on that day?				
20	A. Yes.				
21	Q. Exhibit the black bag here; which is Exhibit 25,				
22	did you transport it to Cascade on that day?				
23	A. Yes.				
24	Q. And Exhibit 41, did you bring that envelope and				
25	its contents back to Cascade on that day?				

A. Yes.

Q. Now, referring to Exhibit 47; which consists of "Q" numbers 25 through 29, Q-30 and Q-31, were all of these items returned from Mountain Home to Cascade by you on that day?

A. Yes, they were.

Q I wish you would describe for us the manner in which the defendant and Miss Spaulding were transported to Cascade from Mountain Home on this day in question.

A. Wes Woodall was driving my patrol vehicle,
Miss Spaulding was in the right-front passenger portion,
State Investigator Bud Mason was in the left-rear passenger
portion, Defendant Tom Creech was in the center-rear and I
was on the right-rear passenger portion.

Q. And about when did you leave Mountain Home?

A. It was late in the evening, I can't recall the exact time. We arrived at Cascade around 9:30, as near as I can recall.

Q Did you go to court with these defendants in Mountain Home before you came back to Cascade?

A. Yes. I did not with Mr. Creech, I did with Miss Spaulding.

Q. Do you know whether or not this defendant appeared in court at Mountain Home on that day?

A. To the best of my knowledge he did.

to Suppress that we heard, evidentiary hearing on the Motion to Suppress, satisfies that type of hearing and that this is -- was part of the subject of that Motion to Suppress?

MR. ROBINSON: Your Honor, assuming that and I am also assuming that Counsel is not laying open a broad question that encroaches upon this Court's order regarding the Motions In Limine. This is a broad question that he asked, and I was tuned in to come off this chair in the event we started going into some testimony in conversation that was outside of the scope of what the Court has limited.

But, I am satisfied the conversations that may be testified to here were covered within the scope of our Motion for Suppression. If Counsel is leading into something different than that, of course, I'm going to be making an objection and drowning out the voice of the witness.

THE COURT: It's a little ambiguous, the situation, because the Motion to Suppress was specifically directed at a written statement and not oral statements and I appreciate these oral statements followed chronologically after the written statement, so we held a Motion to Suppress hearing about -- and I would assume that at least the foundation that was proved to have been laid for the oral statement at the Motion to Suppress would also apply to these later statements, is that an assumption you are working on?

MR. ROBINSON: That's the assumption I'm working on,

yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, I will find for the record at this time that, based upon the foundation that was laid in the evidentiary hearing on the Motion to Suppress filed by the defendant that --

MR. REMAKLUS: Your Honor, may I approach the witness very briefly and I may withdraw my question.

THE COURT: -- concerning Exhibit B, concerning what we marked at the evidentiary hearing as Exhibit B, which was admitted at that time, I would find that the defendant was fully advised of his rights prior to giving that written statement and also that advice would carry over to subsequent oral statements on the -- at least to the extent to the period when he was being transported from Elmore County to Valley County and that those statements were voluntarily given and competently given.

Now, this finding only goes to the extent, however, of the statements that were revealed in that Motion to Suppress hearing. If it goes outside of that, why, I think we'll have to have a further hearing as to voluntariness and other matters.

MR. REMAKLUS: Fine. Now, may I approach the witness very briefly, because I may withdraw the question of this witness.

THE COURT: Yes.

*_*1

MR. REMAKLUS: We're going to be facing the same thing with another witness anyway, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: I do want to advise Counsel further with reference to any of these statements that were involved with the foundation in the evidentiary hearing on the Motion to Suppress; that under the United States Supreme Court decision in Jackson versus Deno they left some options open to the State as to which procedure would be followed; whether the Court would make an independent ruling out of the presence of the jury of the voluntariness of the statements and, then, the same issue of voluntariness would be presented to the jury to determine independently, or whether the rule to be followed in the Court's ruling on voluntariness would be conclusive on that issue. However, the full circumstances of the conversation and surrounding circumstances could be related to the jury for purposes in giving — of then giving whatever weight to the statement they wanted.

It's my understanding that our own Supreme Court, in the Dillon case, adopting the latter procedure that the Court makes the initial ruling on voluntariness, that makes the statement admissible, however, the full circumstances can then be related to the jury to aid the jury in determining what weight they want to give to the statements, not to determine voluntariness, though.

Does Counsel have any disagreement with that?

MR. ROBINSON: No. This is my understanding of it, 1 Your Honor. 2 3 THE COURT: In other words, my ruling as to voluntariness would not preclude the defendant from laying the 4 full circumstances before the jury on cross-examination or 5 whatever way you want to go, to the weight to be given to these statements, or are we all in agreement on that? 7 MR. ROBINSON: Yes, Your Honor. MR. REMAKLUS: Yes, Your Honor. 9 MR. ROBINSON: Your Honor, before you call the jury 10 back in I'd like the record first of all to show that on this 11 voluntary statement I have not seen a copy of that; which has 12 been revised in the form that the Court's order on the 13 Motion to Suppress have deleting. Now, I also want the 14 record --15 THE COURT: That statement hasn't been offered yet 16 so I haven't seen it either. 17 MR. ROBINSON: All right, Your Honor. 18 Also, I'd like the Court to realize that 19 Exhibits 42 through 46 have not, prior to their being shown 20 here in court, have not been seen by me in spite of this 21 Court's discovery order and pretrial conferences. 22 THE COURT: All right. Are you ready to proceed, then? 23 MR. REMAKLUS: Yes, Your Honor. 24

25

THE COURT: I take it, Mr. Robinson, then, for the

record, you don't have any objection as far as not having an out-of-jury hearing on voluntariness unless they go outside of the scope of the matters covered in the Motion to Suppress, is that right?

MR. ROBINSON: That's right, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. REMAKLUS: Do you want to hear the testimony at this time before we call the jury back in?

THE COURT: Perhaps we should. That might avoid any difficulty, yes.

MR. REMAKLUS: Yes.

- Q BY MR. REMAKLUS: Mr. Maxwell, did the defendant make a statement to you coming home from Mountain Home to Cascade that night?
- A. Yes. The majority of any talk on the way and statements Mr. Creech was concerned on what would happen when we arrived back at Cascade and also, as we passed mile post 94, south of -- or just south of the location where the vehicle was, he did state that that's where he left the car.

Further up the road at Cougar Mountain Lodge he also stated again that they had spent the night. That was, basically, the extent of -- other than just small talk on the way back to our office.

Q Did he -- you say he left the car? What car? Do you have any way of knowing what car he meant?

A No, I didn't ask that. He just said "That's where the car ran out of gas" and I don't recall if it was right at that time or later that he stated he attempted to coast on into the river.

MR. REMAKLUS: That's the questioning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Are you satisfied that comes within the scope of the Motion to Suppress?

MR. ROBINSON: Yes, Your Honor, and this was conversation that we had testimony on, I believe, last Friday.

THE COURT: Yes, I'll -- except the last item, I think, about rolling in the river, I don't remember that. Maybe it was covered --

MR. REMAKLUS: I don't know.

THE COURT: -- but, the voluntariness issue at least was covered --

MR. ROBINSON: Yes.

THE COURT: -- last Friday.

MR. ROBINSON: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: I think maybe we'll just take a little break now before we bring the jury back so then we'll go without a further recess until later.

(Recess taken.)

THE COURT: Let the record show the jurors are all present.

Go ahead.

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1	to four. They were in the small box.
2	Q Thank you. Handing you which is marked Q-6,
3	Officer Maxwell, have you ever have you previously testified
4	as to that?
5	Not to this one, no.
6	Q How about the Exhibit marked Q-5?
7	. Yes, this is the one I testified to.
8	0. Now, have you seen both of those exhibits before?
9	D. Yes, I have.
10	Q Q-5 and Q-6?
11	7. Yes.
12	Q. Did you mail them to Washington, D.C.?
13	A. Yes, I did.
14	Q. And were they in one of the four boxes that you
15	have described?
16	A. Yes, they were in the small box also.
17	Q. Um-hmm. What is Q-5 and Q-6?
18	A. Q-5 and Q-6 are fired .22 caliber, Super "X" Brand
19	shell casings.
20	Q. You testified that you had seen No. 5 before; is
21	this correct?
22	A. Yes.
23	MR. REMAKLUS: If I may be excused for one second,
24	Your Honor.
25	(Brief delay.)
	1

1	MR. REMAKLUS: What's your last
2	THE CLERK: Forty-seven.
3	MR. REMAKLUS: Would you
4	THE CLERK: This is 46.
5	MR. REMAKLUS: Q-6, would you give it the next number
6	in sequence, put the number on the back, please.
7	(State's Exhibit No. 48 marked for identification.)
8	THE COURT: That's 48 that's marked?
9	MR. REMAKLUS: Yes, it is.
10	Let's we have Q-6 marked as State's Exhibit 48.
11	Q BY MR. REMAKLUS: Did that come back into your
12	possession with the other items from the FBI Lab?
13	A. Yes, it did.
14	Q. And the same way with Q-5; which has been marked
15	for identification as Plaintiff's Exhibit 46?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q It came back from the FBI Lab?
18	A. Yes, it did.
19	Q. Upon the return of these items when you received
20	them in the mail, what did you do with them, Officer Maxwell?
21	A. They were logged in the evidence vault at the
22	Sheriff's office and were opened in the presence of the Court
23	at Cascade.
24	Q. The boxes were opened at the first trial?
25	A. Yes, right. Mrs. Mary Hill was present, the boxes

1	here this morning; is this correct?
2	A. That's correct.
3	O Officer Maxwell, handing you what has been marked
4	for identification as State's Exhibit No. 26, could you
5	
6	identify it for us, please?
7	A. Yes. These are .22 caliber long rifle shells,
8	Super "X" Brand.
	Q. Where did you obtain them?
9	A. I got these from Mr. Bill Schreiber of Lewiston,
10	Idaho, on November 12th, 1974.
11	Q And where have they been since coming into your
12	possession?
13	A. They've been locked in the evidence vault at
14	Valley County Sheriff's office, along with the other items.
15	And were they transported up here by you?
16	h. Yes, they were.
17	Q Was that Monday before last?
18	5. That's correct.
19	O All of our the items that we're discussing,
20	then, were brought up here by you on Monday, is that right?
21	A. Yes, directly to the Sheriff's office.
22	Q. Is the box the same as it was when you got them?
23	A. Yes, it is.
24	Q. And does that appear to be full?
25	A It's partially empty.
	m as a transmiral embel.

1	and keep it in the evidence locker?
2	A. Yes, I did. I had it in a clear plastic zip-lock
3	bag.
4	Q. And did you was that presented at the first
5	trial of this matter?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. That's when it was marked the way it is?
8	A. Yes, it was.
9	Q And did you bring it up here with the other items
10	Monday before last?
11	A. Yes, I did.
12	MR. REMAKLUS: I'd offer 27-A.
13	MR. ROBINSON: No objection, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: 27-A will be admitted.
15	(State's Exhibit No. 27-A, a previously marked
16	exhibit, admitted into evidence.)
17	MR. REMAKLUS: The jury can read this when they retire.
18	Did you care to see it, Your Honor?
19	THE COURT: No.
20	MR. REMAKLUS: Your Honor, I'm wondering, since we have
21	some other matters to take up in the absence of the jury, if
22	we might do that at this time. That will give me a chance to
23	review with Officer Maxwell I think I'm through with him
24	and, then, if there's anything else I could do it first thing
25	in the morning and then Mr. Robinson could would not be

interrupted in his cross-examination.

2

THE COURT: All right. We'll take our evening recess at this time. I will just remind you again of the admonition,

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ladies and gentlemen, don't discuss the case and keep your minds entirely open at this point.

5 6

We'll be in recess until 9:30 tomorrow morning.

7

(Jury left the courtroom.)

8

THE COURT: Do you want to take those up now? We discussed the procedure in chambers. Have you had a chance,

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Mr. Robinson, to see the portions of these exhibits they are

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going to offer and make what objections you might have to them?

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MR. ROBINSON: I would imagine, if we were given ten

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THE COURT: All right, fine.

minutes I'll have it all clarified.

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TO

(Brief recess taken.)

16 17

transcript of a tape recording you wanted to present to the
Court with possible objections at this time by opposing Counsel,

THE COURT: All right, I understand Counsel had a

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is that right?

MR. ROBINSON: Yes, Your Honor.

20

MR. THOMAS: Your Honor, the transcript has been

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as part of the State's pretrial brief in May; Exhibit A, which

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was attached to that brief offered in support of the admission

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of other crimes, evidence relating to convictions and

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statements made by the defendant in the Ada County Sheriff's office, and an interview on April 28, 1975.

The material -- or the portion of the tape which we propose to edit and play to the jury begins on Page 48 starting the fifth line down from the top of the page; the fifth line reading as follows:

"PALMER: Grangeville. You got a ride with a couple of guys. What kind of a -- "

From there on through Page 49, the -- through Line 9 at the top of Page 49, omitting Lines 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 and proceeding on down Page 49 through the remainder of Page 49 and including all of Page 50 except the ninth line from the bottom to -- rather, the nine, eight and seventh lines from the bottom, which read "Later on it did, but you've killed quite a few people and you say is that right?"

"CREECH: Yes."

We propose to leave those lines out. I've also omitted several items, or several pieces of information relating to vulgar behavior by the victims of this crime while they were riding in the back -- or when they were riding in the automobile. It is my understanding Mr. Robinson objects to having that left out. Our position is simply that the victims are not on trial here and their behavior is not pertinent or relevant.

I should also mention to the Court as Mr. Remaklus pointed out in the State's opening statement, there have been three admissions, not all of them consistent, by the defendant. The first one was involved in the voluntary statement with respect to which the Court held a suppression hearing last week.

The second is this statement which contains a self defense-type of statement by the defendant as a justification.

The third is an outright confession to the crime and a statement that there was no reason for it.

It is our intention to offer all of those statements to the jury on the theory that the defendant initially attempted to justify the killings by two different stories and finally told the truth in confessing there was no reason for the killings; that they were premeditated.

That is the reason I point that out so the Court will be fully aware of our theory.

THE COURT: All right, we've already considered the original statement. The one we're talking about right now is the second one. What's the situation on the third? Have you seen that, Mr. Robinson?

MR. ROBINSON: I understand what it is, Your Honor, there was no tape recording going on when the plane was in trouble up there 14,000 feet.

1	MR. ROBINSON: I've already got the mark on here,
2	Your Honor, it's Page 48 through the bottom 12 lines up
3	from the bottom.
4	THE COURT: How many?
5	MR. ROBINSON: Twelve; commencing with comments made
6	by Sheriff Palmer to the bottom of that page.
7	THE COURT: What do you want about that? You want that
8	in or out?
9	MR. ROBINSON: I want that and the rest of the Page 49.
10	THE COURT: In?
11	MR. ROBINSON: In.
12	MR. REMAKLUS: I'll be glad to lend you
13	THE COURT: It would be helpful if I had a copy to
14	look at.
15	MR. REMAKLUS: I thought it would.
16	MR. ROBINSON: This one is already marked.
17	THE COURT: I'd have brought my copy but I didn't know
18	this was going to come up right now.
19	MR. REMAKLUS: This is part of that pretrial brief.
20	MR. THOMAS: Yes.
21	MR. REMAKLUS: Yeah, that's the one.
22	THE COURT: Now, you are omitting everything clear
23	over to Page 48? That's where we begin, is that right?
24	MR. THOMAS: That's correct, Your Honor. We do not
25	begin at the same place that Mr. Robinson would like to begin,

1	on Page 48, however.
2	THE COURT: All right. Do you have a copy before you,
3	Mr. Robinson?
4	MR. ROBINSON: No, I do not, Your Honor. I can step
5	over next to
6	THE COURT: All right, as I understand, Page 48 the
7	State wants to begin with Line 5
8	MR. THOMAS: Line 6, I believe.
9	THE COURT: When Palmer says "Grangeville. You got "?
10	MR. THOMAS: Right, Line 7 that really is.
11	THE COURT: Now, do you object to starting there,
12	Mr. Robinson?
13	MR. ROBINSON: No, Your Honor, that includes what I
14	want in.
15	THE COURT: All right, so we're in agreement that they
16	can start on Page 48, Line 7, is that right?
17	MR. ROBINSON: Yes, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: All right. They then want to go through
19	Page 49 to Line 9?
20	MR. ROBINSON: Yes and, then, that area that they
21	want to omit I would want in.
22	THE COURT: And they want to omit from Line 9 to
23	Line 20?
24	Yes, I'm going to allow that to be put in,
25	require that to be presented with the rest.

1	THE COURT: And Mr. Robinson agrees with that, so that
2	will be deleted.
3	MR. ROBINSON: Yes.
4	MR. THOMAS: Nothing on 51.
5	THE COURT: Now, you want to go on, then, from that
6	line on through 50 and
7	MR. ROBINSON: It stops at the end of Page 50.
8	MR. THOMAS: The sixth line from the bottom to the rest
9	of 50.
10	THE COURT: All right. We've got three lines omitted.
11	Then what do you want to do?
12	MR. THOMAS: The rest of the page
13	THE COURT: Omit it?
14	MR. THOMAS: No, I want it in.
15	THE COURT: And then 51, what do you want
16	MR. THOMAS: Nothing on 51.
17	THE COURT: You are going to stop at the bottom of
18	Page 50?
19	MR. THOMAS: That's right.
20	MR. ROBINSON: Okay.
21	THE COURT: Did you want anything else in after 50?
22	MR. ROBINSON: No, sir.
23	THE COURT: Well, that's easy, then, I'll require that
24	section you wanted in and the other to be left out.
25	MR. THOMAS: Do I correctly understand Your Honor, that

1	all of the rest of that we've asked for, except for the
2	portion that Mr. Robinson wanted included
3	THE COURT: Is all right.
4	MR. THOMAS: can be placed on the tape?
5	THE COURT: Now, I'm concerned, again, about the
6	Jackson-Deno bit. Now, I understand the foundation for the
7	voluntariness of this was all laid much before this page.
8	What are you going to do before that? Are we going to have
9	MR. THOMAS: We would have the testimony of
10	Sheriff Palmer.
11	THE COURT: You are going to have oral testimony to
12	lay that foundation before we get there?
13	MR. REMAKLUS: Yes.
14	THE COURT: All right, fine.
15	MR. ROBINSON: That was my understanding.
16	THE COURT: You'll be prepared to do that first out
17	of the presence of the jury, to lay the foundation for
18	voluntariness and, then
19	MR. REMAKLUS: Yes.
20	MR. ROBINSON: Yes.
21	THE COURT: Then it will be presented to the jury?
22	MR. REMAKLUS: Yes, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Okay. That's all we're going to do
24	tonight, then.
25	MR. REMAKLUS: I hope.

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1	THE COURT: We'll be in recess until 9:30.	
2	(Evening recess taken.)	
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IN W. GAMBEE, C.S.R. 0940 Hollandale Drive Boise, Idaho 83705 THE COURT: I want to take up a few matters out of the presence of the jury this morning.

First, I would want to advise Counsel that prior to commencement of this trial I did have a conference with all of the Bailiffs, warned them -- informed them and carefully went over with them their duties. Last night, right after the evening recess I personally swore the evening Bailiffs to take charge of the jury and that can be repeated unless Counsel have some question about the efficacy of the Court's giving the oath rather than the Clerk. Any question about that?

MR. ROBINSON: Defense has no question, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'd like the record -- the Reporter reported that oath and the Clerk would show that in the minutes from last evening that the Arbrusters were sworn by the Court. We neglected to swear the Bailiffs yesterday at the first recess.

I have talked to them, they said there were no incidents at all during the day as far as jury separating or anyone contacting the jurors.

They are available for questioning if Counsel wants to ask them any questions. Mr. Robinson?

MR. ROBINSON: Defense Counsel desires not to question.
MR. REMAKLUS: State has no questions.

THE COURT: I'd have the Clerk swear them. If you will raise your right hands, please.

(Whereupon the Bailiffs were sworn to take charge of the jurors.)

THE COURT: I wanted also to take up the matter that we -- pursue the matter we took up out of the presence of the jury last evening a little bit. I'm not sure the record will be complete or clearly reflect the rulings of the Court unless an edited copy of the statement we were referring to is made part of the record.

MR. REMAKLUS: Your Honor, the State would be agreeable to stipulating that the Exhibit setting forth the entire statement attached to the State's pretrial brief be marked as State's Exhibit 49 and I would offer that into evidence.

THE COURT: I take it that's just offered for purposes of reflecting the Court's rulings on the out-of-jury motion; is not to go to the jury?

MR. REMAKLUS: That is correct.

MR. ROBINSON: And, Your Honor, we object to all other portions of that Exhibit, save and except for the portion pointed out to the Court, commencing on approximately two-thirds down the page on Page 48 through 49 and 50 with the agreed deletion on Page 50.

THE COURT: Well, the purpose of this Exhibit isn't being offered to go to the jury at all.

Dr. Heyrend's written report in accordance with the Court's order for psychiatric examination and it was hand-delivered to us late last evening and I'd like to hand Mr. Robinson a copy of it now.

MR. ROBINSON: I'd like to inquire, my understanding, accompanying Dr. Heyrend's written report that was either flown in or brought in by the Idaho State Police; that the prescriptions of Dr. Heyrend were also accompanying -- were the prescriptions.

MR. THOMAS: Nothing like that was delivered to us. I have no knowledge of that whatever.

MR. ROBINSON: I'll check with Sheriff Gardner.

THE COURT: There isn't any reason why they would have been delivered to Counsel.

MR. THOMAS: I would like to make this additional comment for the record.

Dr. Heyrend's written report did not address itself to one of the questions set out in the Court's order; that is whether an opinion as to whether the crime was a product of substantial mental disease or defect. It is our understanding that Dr. Heyrend does have such an opinion and when he testifies it will be our intention to ask him the question of it. But, he hasn't included any information about it in his written report.

MR. ROBINSON: For the Court's information, I do find

1	the constitution is within the sounding that was added and the
	the prescription is within the envelope that was addressed to
2	me; along with the report and I believe I'll deliver those
3	as to our previous discussion.
4	THE COURT: Very well, you can bring the jury in, then.
5	(Jury entered the courtroom.)
6	THE COURT: Let the record show the jurors are all
7	present.
8	Want to proceed with Mr. Maxwell?
9	MR. REMAKLUS: Yes. Mr. Maxwell.
10	
11	MARTIN J. MAXWELL,
12	having been previously duly sworn, took the stand and
13	testified further as follows:
14	
15	DIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued)
16	BY MR. REMAKLUS:
17	Q Mr. Maxwell, you've already been sworn and still
18	under oath. If you would take a seat in the witness box.
19	A. All right.
20	MR. REMAKLUS: Mark this State's Exhibit 3, please.
21	(State's Exhibit No. 3 marked for identification.)
22	Q. BY MR. REMAKLUS: Mr. Maxwell, handing you what has
23	been marked for identification as State's Exhibit 3, would
24	you inspect it and tell us what it is, please.
25	A. This is a diagram that I personally drew at the

1	scene south of Donnelly.
2	O. And when was that diagram prepared?
3	5. On November the 5th, 1974.
4	Q. Now, speak up so the jury can hear you, please.
5	n. On November 5, 1974.
6	O. And is that the diagram from which you prepared the
7	large diagram that's attached to the bulletin board?
8	A. Yes, it is.
9	MR. REMAKLUS: Thank you. I would offer State's
10	Exhibit 3.
11	MR. ROBINSON: No objection, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Three will be admitted.
13	(State's Exhibit No. 3 admitted into evidence.)
14	Q. BY MR. REMAKLUS: Now, the big Exhibit is a
15	blow-up of this one; isn't it?
16	A. Yes, it is.
17	Q. Thank you. Mr. Maxwell, during the evening recess
18	did you have an opportunity to check the Sheriff's logs in
19	connection with this event that we're discussing?
20	à. Yes, I did.
21	Q. And do you have the original Sheriff's logs with
22	you?
23	A. Yes, I do.
24	Q. And after looking that over, do you have any
25	wish to correct any dates that you may have given or days of

1	5. Yes.
2	0 Did that include an FBI report?
3	A. Yes, it did.
4	On both men?
5	A. I'm not sure on both of them. I don't recall.
6	Q. Were these reports and that identification by
7	written documents made a part of your investigative files?
8	A. Yes.
9	O. Do you have those two reports with you?
10	A. Yes.
11	Are they available to you?
12	MR. ROBINSON: If we may, Your Honor, I'd like the
13	witness to have his file and those reports.
14	THE COURT: Do you need to step down to get it?
15	THE WITNESS: Yes.
16	THE COURT: Go ahead.
17	MR. ROBINSON: Officer Maxwell, you can take that back
18	to the stand with you if you want to.
19	THE WITNESS: Mr. Robinson, I have those reports in the
20	back of my vehicle in another folder.
21	MR. ROBINSON: May I inquire of Counsel, do you have
22	photocopies of these reports that can be testified from?
23	MR. REMAKLUS: I don't think that I have, Mr. Robinson.
24	I have two photocopies that may be helpful in your examination.
25	MR. ROBINSON: May I have these two marked, please.
- 1	

Your Honor, may I inquire as to whether or not any previous A, B and C usage or are we starting with A, B and C right at this point?

THE COURT: Trial exhibits are going to start right with A, B and C.

MR. ROBINSON: Thank you very much.

THE COURT: If there are any exhibits used on the trial that have been used in prior hearings they'll have to be remarked for this trial and identified as being exhibits from another hearing so that the two won't get confused.

(Defendant's Exhibits A and B marked for identification.)

MR. ROBINSON: May I approach the witness, Your Honor? THE COURT: Yes.

Q. BY MR. ROBINSON: Officer Maxwell, I'm handing you State's Exhibit No. 17, State's Exhibit No. 18 and for identification purposes two instruments designated for identification as Defendant's Exhibits A and Defendant's Exhibit B. I'll ask you to examine each of those four documents.

Directing your attention first to State's Exhibit No. 17, is that instrument a portion and part of your investigative file of these circumstances?

- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Directing your attention to State's Exhibit No. 18,

A. To Thomas Edward Arnold.

MR. ROBINSON: Your Honor, we move the admission of State's Exhibits 17 and 18 and Defendant's Exhibits A and B.

MR. REMAKLUS: We'd like to have the documents -- I have an objection, Your Honor.

MR. ROBINSON: And, Your Honor, I'd like to have the permission of the Court to make photocopies of my file copies that I had marked as evidence.

MR. REMAKLUS: We would object to State's Exhibits introduction of what's been marked here as State's Exhibit 17 on the ground that it is not probative of any facts of this case and this is not a fingerprint record and does not prove identity of the victim in and of itself.

I would object to State's Exhibit 18 for the same reason and I would object to Defendant's Exhibits A and B that the -- that as to the printed portion is a record of these gentlemen is not probative of anything in this case, Your Honor. I would object to any part of any of these exhibits other than fingerprints themselves.

We're not trying the victims of this crime and -THE COURT: Well, I've heard your argument -- your
objection. Let me look at the Exhibits.

I'm going to sustain the objection on the ground that this is improper cross-examination, except as it relates to identification of the victims and I don't see much in here

the scope of direct examination --

MR. ROBINSON: All right, sir.

THE COURT: -- in that it goes beyond the issue of identification.

MR. ROBINSON: All right, sir.

- 5th day of November and the 8th day of November, 1974, the latter being the date that Thomas Eugene Creech and Carol Spaulding were taken into custody at Glenns Ferry, did your investigation of the deaths of Arnold and Bradford take any other turn directed at any other suspect; other than a young man in his early twenties and a female person, long blonde hair, with a maxi coat and a -- with a hood on it?
 - A. Not to my knowledge, no.
- Q All right. And subsequent to the 8th day of November, 1974, has there been any further continuance of the investigation of the deaths of Arnold and Bradford towards any other suspect other than Thomas Eugene Creech and Carol Spaulding?
 - A. No.
- Q I take it from what you are saying, then, is the investigation in this case directed in any other direction ceased as of November 8, 1974?
- A. No, it didn't. The follow-up on gathering of the rest of our evidence, waiting for our reports, this type of

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. REMAKLUS:

Q Mr. Maxwell, did your investigation give you any reason to pursue any other unknown suspects in this case?

A. No, it did not.

MR. REMAKLUS: Thank you. I have no further questions.

THE COURT: Any recross?

MR. ROBINSON: Nothing further, but I would like the record to show that I do desire this witness to remain on call for the defense case.

THE COURT: Very well. Step down.

MR. REMAKLUS: We'd like to confer just a moment, please, Your Honor.

(Brief delay.)

MR. REMAKLUS: Your Honor, may we be at ease just for a moment to receive a location of witnesses who were supposed to arrive early this morning?

THE COURT: Will it take long enough? We should take a recess.

MR. REMAKLUS: It could possibly, if we change our order of proof we'll have to discuss it very briefly.

THE COURT: We'll take a short recess, ladies and gentlemen. If you remember the admonition, don't discuss the case and keep your minds open. We'll advise when we're ready to proceed.

1	(Recess taken.)
2	(Jurors re-entered the courtroom.)
3	THE COURT: Show the jurors are all present.
4	Call your next witness.
5	MR. REMAKLUS: Call Steven Hager.
6	
7	STEVEN HAGER,
8	a witness produced on behalf of the State, having been first
9	duly sworn, took the stand and testified as follows:
10	
11	DIRECT EXAMINATION
12	BY MR. REMAKLUS:
13	Q. State your full name, please.
14	A. Steven Hager.
15	Q. And where do you live, Mr. Hager?
16	I. Cascade, Idaho.
17	Q And what is your occupation?
18	A. I work for the Highway Department, State Highway
19	Department.
20	Q. And what do you do with the State Highway Department?
21	A. Maintenance man.
22	0. And what do you do as maintenance man?
23	A. Well, we repair the roads mostly.
24	0. And were you what is your age, please?
25	A Twenty-one.

HN W. GAMBEE, C.S.R. 10940 Hollandale Drive Balse, Idaho 83705

1,727 HAGER, S., Plf., Di. By Mr. Remaklus.

1	north-bound lane and off the road.
2	Q. Was it between the road and the river?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. And that's the photograph of the two-tone Buick
5	car, is it not?
6	A. Right.
7	Q. Do you recall when you first saw it, the car on
8	the highway, Mr. Hager?
9	A. Well, I seen it there the day before, but I couldn't
10	tell you for sure.
11	Q. And the day before what?
12	A. Before I turned it in.
13	Q. Um-hmm. So, the second day you saw it you turned
14	it in, is that right?
15	A. I believe the second day.
16	Q. What do you mean when you say you turned it in?
17	A. I just called it into the Sheriff after I looked
18	into it.
19	Q. Now, did you make any inspection of the vehicle
20	when it was down there on the river?
21	A. Yes. I looked into it and, in fact, I got into
22	it, and then I took the keys and opened the trunk, seen a
23	suitcase with some clothes and stuff in it.
24	Q. And what did you do then? Did you lock it back up?
25	A. I put the keys back in the ignition. It wasn't

1	A. No.
2	MR. REMAKLUS: You may examine.
3	MR. ROBINSON: No questions, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: You may step down.
5	MR. REMAKLUS: May this witness be excused to return to
6	work?
7	MR. ROBINSON: So stipulated, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Very well, you may leave if you want to,
9	Mr. Hager.
10	MR. REMAKLUS: Thank you, Steve.
11	Call Mrs. Fletcher.
12	
13	GERALDINE FLETCHER,
14	a witness produced on behalf of the State, having been first
15	duly sworn, took the stand and testified as follows:
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1		DIRECT EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. REMA	KLUS;
3	g.	Will you state your name, please.
4	ā	Geraldine Fletcher.
5	Ω	And where do you live, Mrs. Fletcher?
6	۸.	Meridian, Idaho.
7	Ω-	And are you employed?
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	And who is your employer?
10	А.	State of Idaho, Department of Law Enforcement.
11	ŷ.	And what is your occupation?
12	ñ.	Fingerprint technician.
13	Q.	Would you speak up so we want the jury to be
14	sure to hear	r you, Mrs. Fletcher.
15	A.	Okay.
16	Q.	What did you say your job is?
17	A.	Fingerprint technician.
18	Q.	And how long have you been so employed?
19	A.	Four years.
20	Q.	And tell us, have you had special training in this
21	field?	
22	A.	Yes.
23	Q.	And what is that, please.
24	A.	It's a training period of three months and then
25	it's on-the-	-job experience for two years to qualify for this

1	position.
2	Q And where was your three months' training period?
3	Who conducted that?
4	A. It was with the Department of Law Enforcement,
5	under the direction of a State Police Sergeant and a
6	Lieutenant.
7	Q. And you took, then, on-the-job training?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. And were you under the supervision of someone in
10	a position of authority, or an expert in this field?
11	A. Yes, both of these officers that attended the
12	FBI Academy in Washington, D.C. and had several years
13	experience with fingerprints.
14	Q. And have you had experience in trying to raise
15	fingerprints
16	A. Yes.
17	0 things of that nature?
18	Do you have any idea on how many occasions how
19	many cases you have investigated?
20	A. Oh, over the last three years I suppose we've
21	processed something like 200 to 300 cases.
22	Q Now, directing your attention to the month of
23	November, 1974, were you so employed at that time?
24	A. Yes.
25	Q. Did you have occasion to go to Cascade, Idaho, on
- 1	

1	MR. ROBINSON: I can't hear the witness, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: You'll have to speak up.
3	THE WITNESS; This is the driver's side, front door on
4	the inside.
5	0 BY MR. REMAKLUS: Of the same vehicle?
6	Yes.
7	n Did you take the photograph, Mrs. Fletcher?
8	A. Yes.
9	And is that an accurate representation of the
10	scene as it was on that date?
11	Z. Yes.
12	Q. Now, with reference to Exhibits 44 and 45, would
13	you inspect them and
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. Directing your attention to both exhibits, did
16	you take those photographs?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. And are they photographs of the subject vehicle?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. And are they true and accurate representations
21	of the scene as they existed at that time?
22	A. Yes.
23	MR. REMAKLUS: I would offer State's 42, 43, 44 and 45,
24	Your Honor.
25	MR. ROBINSON: Your Honor, since these are the exhibits

1	Q. And have you seen it before?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q And when and where was that?
4	On November the 6th when I processed the
5	automobile.
6	Q. Was that the vehicle that we've been discussing
7	here this morning?
8	£. Yes.
9	Q. That was at Cascade, Idaho?
10	A. Yes.
11	O. Can you tell where tell us where you obtained
12	that shell casing?
13	A. This particular one was lodged on the driver's
14	side between the upper and lower back seat front seat,
15	between the back and bottom of the front seat on the driver's
16	side.
17	Q And do you recall anything else about its
18	position or where it was at that time?
19	A. Well, it was also lodged between the seats and
20	it was like in wet blood.
21	Q. And how do you know that to be the same shell
22	casing?
23	A. Because it's in the evidence envelope in which I
24	sealed it and it's labeled.
25	Q. And is that notation made by you?

1	ā. Yes.
2	n And when was the notation made?
3	A. The same day, November the 6th.
4	0. When you put the object in the envelope?
5	ā. Yes.
6	Q Mrs. Fletcher, what did you do, if anything, with
7	those two evidence envelopes?
8	A. I took them back to Boise with me and at a later
9	date I turned them over to Investigator Mason and they were
10	shipped to the FBI for ballistic comparison.
11	Q. Did you keep them in your possession
12	A. Yes.
13	Q until you gave them to Investigator Mason?
14	ä. Yes.
15	O. During your investigation and location of those
16	shell casings, could you tell whether or not the same had
17	been recently moved or their position altered?
18	A. The casings themselves?
19	2. Yes.
20	A. No, not that I could tell.
21	O. They had not been moved?
22	A. No, I don't believe so.
23	O. And why do you say that?
24	3. Well, they were lodged there and they were
25	surrounded by blood. I didn't see any smears on the seat

1	like they had been taken out before or anything like that.
2	Q Would it be fair to say that they were stuck in
3	the blood, then?
4	A. Yes.
5	MR. REMAKLUS: I have no further questions.
6	
7	CROSS EXAMINATION
8	BY MR. ROBINSON:
9	Q Mrs. Fletcher, as I understand your job was to
10	examine this vehicle where it was impounded at Cascade, Idaho;
11	is that correct?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. And that in your inspection and examination of
14	this vehicle you found some smudges of, what, palm prints,
15	heel of the hand, or what?
16	A. I found partial fingerprints on the chrome areas
17	like the door handle and window handles and on the rear view
18	mirror there was a partial latent that appeared to be a partial
19	partial palm to the front, where a person would take ahold
20	of a mirror to turn it.
21	Q. And these were non-identifiable, either as to
22	victim or accused, Mr. Thomas Creech; is that my understanding?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. And my understanding is correct?
25	A. Yes.
1	1

1	Q. And who was that done by?
2	A Investigator Mason requested that information.
3	MR. REMAKLUS: I'm sorry?
4	THE WITNESS: Mr. Mason requested the information.
5	MR. ROBINSON: I have no further questions, Your Honor.
6	Mr. Robinson, I have no lutenet questions, rout nonce.
7	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
8	BY MR. REMAKLUS:
9	Q. Mrs. Fletcher, is it unusual to only locate smudge
10	prints on surfaces such as you were investigating?
11	A. Yes, it's quite common.
12	Q. The smudging is common?
13	A. Yes.
14	MR. REMAKLUS: I have no further questions.
15	
16	RECROSS EXAMINATION
17	BY MR. ROBINSON:
18	Q. Well, Mrs. Fletcher, as I understand the
19	performance of your job didn't identify the smudges with
20	anyone?
21	A. That's correct.
22	MR. ROBINSON: Nothing further, Your Honor.
23	
24	THE COURT: You may step down.
25	MR. ROBINSON: Does the State wish to move for the
	dismissal of this witness?

4	
1	MR. REMAKLUS: Not at this point.
2	MR. ROBINSON: All right.
3	MR. REMAKLUS: Like to call Mr. Rich Crum.
4	
5	RICHARD A. CRUM,
6	a witness produced on behalf of the State, having been first
7	duly sworn, took the stand and testified as follows:
8	
9	DIRECT EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. REMAKLUS:
11	Would you state your full name, please.
12	A. Richard A. Crum.
13	Q. And where do you reside, Mr. Crum?
14	A. I reside in Centerville, Virginia; which is just
15	outside Washington, D.C.
16	Q. And what is your occupation?
17	A. Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of
18	Investigation.
19	Q. How long have you been so employed?
20	A. Approximately five and a half years.
21	Q. And what are your duties with the Federal Bureau
22	of Investigation?
23	A. Presently assigned to the FBI Laboratory in
24	Washington where I work in the firearms identification unit
25	of the laboratory.

- 0 What is the "firearms identification"?
- it is possible to identify bullets and cartridge cases as having been fired by a particular weapon and this is to the exclusion of all other weapons. So, the type of examination would sometimes result in a positive identification.
- Q And is there a basis for those firearms identification, Mr. Crum?
- A. Well, if you are thinking of bullets or cartridge cases, it's based on a comparison of the individual microscopic marks on a questioned bullet or questioned cartridge case; as compared to corresponding markings on test bullets and test cartridge cases; which are fired from a particular weapon. By matching these corresponding individual marks from a questioned bullet, or cartridge case, to a test bullet or cartridge case you then can say that these questioned specimens were fired from a known weapon.
- Q. And what is your educational background, Mr. Crum?
- A. I have a Bachelors Degree in mechanical engineering from the University of Dayton in Dayton, Ohio and I'm presently taking courses at George Washington University in Washington, D.C. pursuing a Masters Degree in forensic science.
- Q. And have you had any specialized training for your present work?

fired in the pistol which was submitted, specimen K-1.

In order to do this I had to test fire the weapon and using the test specimens, meaning the bullet and cartridge case, which were fired by the weapon, compare them to the questioned bullets, the questioned cartridge cases.

Now, the marks that I was looking for on the cartridge case, for example, were the firing pin impression; where the firing pin of the weapon strikes the head of the cartridge case, leaves an indentation, small microscopic marks within the indentation were used in making my comparison.

Now, the marks on the bullets that I was concerned with were rifling impressions on the bullets.

Now, for those of you who aren't familiar with that term, it refers to impressions left in the bullet as a result of it passing down the barrel, the barrel is rifled.

In other words, it has a series of grooves and they extend down the length of the barrel and when a bullet passes down the barrel it picks up impressions from these grooves. The grooves themselves are referred to as "grooves" and the area between the grooves is referred to as a "land". So, I was concerned with the rifling impressions, or the land and groove impressions on the bullet and I was also concerned with the individual microscopic marks, or scratches within the land and groove impressions.

By comparing these scratches it could be possible to

effect an identification. I looked at the four bullets, one of the four bullets was, in effect, a .22 caliber copper-coated lead bullet fragment. I was able to determine that it had been fired from a barrel rifled with six grooves, right twist.

The other three bullets appeared to be .22 caliber -- excuse me, .22 long rifle caliber, copper-coated, lead bullets. They were very mutilated and all I could say about those is that they were fired from a barrel having a land width of approximately .02 inches.

When I made my comparison of the individual microscopic marks with these bullets fired from this pistol I reached a conclusion that there were just not enough individual microscopic marks on these bullets to identify them with any weapon; including this weapon.

But, as I said, one of the bullet fragments had been fired from a barrel rifled with six grooves, right twist, and this pistol was also rifled with six grooves, right twist.

So, this fragment could have been fired from this pistol.

This pistol also has a land width of .02; which matched the land impression width on the other three bullets. So, in effect, they could have been fired from this pistol.

The cartridge cases I was concerned with the firing pin impression and I compared the microscopic marks within the firing pin impression on the two questioned cartridge cases,

these two, with microscopic marks, or characteristics on the test cartridges fired from -- fired in specimen K-1.

Based on that comparison I was able to positively identify these two cartridge cases as having been fired in the submitted pistol.

I also examined the ten cartridges that were submitted but they did not bear any marks of value for identification with this particular weapon.

- Q Did you make a comparison of the ten cartridges with the shell casings that were submitted, Mr. Crum?
- A. Since the cartridges, the ten cartridges I received, did not have sufficient marks on them for identification or comparison, I did not make such a comparison. I did note that they were -- the ten cartridges that were submitted were .22 long rifle caliber cartridges loaded -- were copper-coated, lead bullets and the three bullets and bullet fragment that was submitted were of copper-coated lead.

However, I was not able to determine the manufacturer on those so they could have been of different manufacture. I couldn't say.

- Q But, as I recall -- well, I don't exactly recall, did you say that the fragments submitted were of long rifle, .22 long rifle caliber?
- A. Three of them appeared to be .22 long rifle caliber bullets. The other one is a fragment of a .22 caliber bullet.

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Q And the ten cartridges are .22 long rifles; are they not?

A Yes, sir.

Q Can you go through the four exhibits that you -that are in the glass bottles, Mr. Crum, and enumerate which
ones you could identify as being fired from the pistol of this
caliber and --

A. Okay. Specimen Q-2 is a .22 caliber copper-coated lead bullet fragment. This is the bullet fragment that I was able to say had been fired from a barrel rifled with six grooves, right twist, such as the barrel of the K-1 pistol.

Again, this bullet fragment did not bear sufficient microscopic markings to positively identify it with this pistol. But, the rifling impressions in it were consistent with the rifling in the barrel of this pistol so it could have been fired from this pistol. I couldn't exclude it.

The three remaining bullets appear to be .22 long rifle caliber, copper-coated lead bullets. I couldn't tell -- excuse me. They bore, either one or more land impressions in the width of the -- the land impressions was .02 inches; which is the same as the width of the lands in the barrel of the K-l pistol. Therefore, they could have been fired from this pistol, but, again, they did not bear sufficient microscopic markings of value to identify them with this pistol or any other pistol.

- Q. And the ones you examined here, the rim fire --
- A. The ones I examined are rim.
- Q. And, specifically so the jury -- I know the men and some of the ladies on the jury understand it because they use guns, but there may be someone here that doesn't understand. What do you mean by "rim fire"?
- A. All right. There are two types of cartridges, basically, center fire and rim fire. What this refers to in effect is where the firing pin of the weapon strikes the cartridge case. In other words, where the primer is on the cartridge case. Inside the cartridge case, on the rim fire case, the primer is around the inside of the rim. So, if this (indicating) represented the rim, the primer -- excuse me, the firing pin would strike the rim of the cartridge case, set off the powder inside, propel the bullet down the barrel.

On a center fire cartridge case, it has a primer which is -- can be separated from the head of the cartridge case, placed in the center of the head of the cartridge case and then when the firing pin strikes it, strikes the center of the head of the cartridge case, sets off the primer which ignites the powder and the bullet goes down the barrel. Such a cartridge and primer can be removed and new primer placed in it.

- Q All right. And the particular materials that Q-5 and 6 are made of is what?
 - A. What are they made of?

Q. Yes. Is that brass?

A. You could call it brass. I'm not a metallurgist.

I've never conducted examination of its composition, but it's called "brass".

Q It's called "brass" and an alloy with other mixtures?

A. Right.

Q All right. And the firing pin itself in K-1, did you disassemble this gun in order to do your complete testing and examination?

A. No, sir, I didn't have to. All that was necessary for me to do was to fire this pistol and using the cartridge cases which were fired in this pistol which were struck by the firing pin in this pistol, compare them to the questioned cartridge cases.

Q So, then, your test cartridge that you compared Q-5 and 6 to are what you are testifying about, were identical marks on both Q-5 and Q-6 and your test-fired cartridge; is that what it adds up to?

A. I compared cartridge cases fired in this specimen, the K-l pistol with the questioned cartridge cases, specimens Q-5 and Q-6. Based on my examination I can say that specimens Q-5 and Q-6 were fired in this weapon; based on a comparison of the individual microscopic marks within the firing pin impression on the known or the test cartridges and the questioned cartridges.

MR. ROBISON: Yes, it would.

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THE COURT: Perhaps get these organized if we have to identify individual exhibits.

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MR. ROBISON: Yes, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: All right, we'll take a short recess, ladies and gentlemen. Again, if you'd remember the admonition, don't discuss the case and keep your minds open.

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(Recess taken.)

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THE COURT: Let the record show the jurors are all

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present.

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DIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued)

BY MR. REMAKLUS:

Q. Mr. Hodge, what kind of an examination did you conduct in the FBI Lab on the specimens that you examined?

A. Well, I was requested to identify blood in this particular instance and I have a set procedure which I use to identify a blood stain. In my work I'm working, basically, with stains.

Obviously, the first thing I would do would be visually inspect any items, looking for stains that appear or may not appear to be blood, but stains at any rate. Then, the first test that I would do is a screening test; this is the Benzidine Test. It's a very sensitive test for an enzyme that is found in oxygen-transferred tissue.

So, based on this test, if it is positive I'll get a very vivid blue color change chemically and the significance, really, of the Benzidine Test is, if no color change occurs, if I get a negative test, then I know that there's no blood in that stain that I can detect and I'll do no further examination of that stain.

So, assuming then that test is positive, this would merely indicate that possibility exists blood is there. The reason this isn't a 100 per cent blood test is because the Benzidine Test is also positive in a few other items. So, therefore, it's not just to blood.

Then the next thing that I must do is to determine if, in fact, blood is there then this is done by a controlled microchemical test where the formation of a specific crystal is isolated under the microscope. This is a hemochrmogen test. It's a formation of a feathery pink crystal, very easy to identify and this is based on the fact that there's hemogen present in the stain. Based on this crystal being identified and found then I know that there is, in fact, blood in that particular stain.

So, then, the order of things would be to determine if this is human blood or would it be animal blood. Antiserous or serums are used to determine what the origin of that particular protein in the stain is and the red blood cells being oxygenated in protein will give a particular test to a specific

antiserum.

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If it's positive then I know -- if I'm running it against human antiserous then I know that there's human protein present. If this would be negative then I would attempt to determine the family of animal this could have come from and then I would use domestic animals that would be found in that particular locale and I could tell if it was a goat or elk or bear, beef, deer, whatever.

I could not tell, say, a specie of dog, if it was a Pekinese or Poodle, but I could tell a dog from a cat, see. Assuming now that this test is positive and I have it human blood, then if there — if there is a quantity sufficient and, of course, all these tests are based on how much is present, if there's a quantity sufficient then I will attempt one, two or three different grouping tests to determine the group or the type of the blood that is involved in this particular stain.

Each stain then is treated in this manner depending whether I run out of sample.

Q Now, Mr. Hodge, during the process I was presented with a photo copy of your laboratory report. Do you have yours up there with you?

A. I have my work sheets. I do not have a copy of the report.

Q Well, the work sheet that I'm holding up, that is what you have?

A. I don't attempt to find out why, I -- either I do have good tests or I don't. However, there are so many things that would cause the inconclusive result as I've already -- soap, detergent, if something is washed and rinsed and there is detergent left in it you very seldom can get good findings.

Certain Levis, they have sizings that will also cause a great deal of problems getting groupings. So, whatever is on that particular item, the clothes or whatever it is that would change the acids, base relationship would also affect the grouping tests. So, these things are kind of — if you get them, fine, and if you don't, why, I'm not really sure why.

Q Okay. Could we continue on down the list, then, Mr. Hodge.

A. I believe I'm at Q-32, which is a sock and here again this was negative to Benzidine.

Q-33 was another sock which was negative to Benzidine.

Q-34 was a pair of trousers which was not listed on this incoming report, or incoming letter, and I don't have those identified as to anyone. However, I did identify human blood and here again there was an ample amount there to try to group. However, the grouping tests again were inconclusive.

Q-35 is a shirt, this again was not mentioned in the incoming letter and here again I did identify human blood on three separate stains and again the grouping tests were

2 else. I have no way of knowing why I get conclusive 3 tests in one stain and why I don't in others. I have, 4 numerous times have gotten inconclusive on a stain and three 5 inches from it, worked the same garment and get very good tests. 6 So, whatever is in that particular area that's causing these 7 tests to go haywire, I don't know. We don't attempt to find 8 out. If the controls are right and the conclusions are all 9 running just the way the controls say they should then I make 10 a conclusion based on at least two of these tests and three if 11 there's enough material there. 12 THE COURT: We will take our noon recess at this time, 13 14 then. If you will remember the admonition, ladies and 15 gentlemen, don't discuss the case and keep your minds entirely 16 17 open. We'll be in recess until 1:30. 18 (Noon recess taken.) 19 20 21 22 23 24

the stain and not from the trousers or the cloth or something

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1	Arnold and on the left shoe I identified Group A human blood.
2	On Q-49; which is the right shoe from Arnold I
3	identified human blood. Again, there was not a quantity
4	sufficient for grouping tests.
5	That concludes my tests.
6	MR. REMAKLUS: Would you mark this State's 50.
7	(State's Exhibit No. 50 marked for identification.)
8	Q. BY MR. REMAKLUS: Mr. Hodge, handing you what's
9	been marked Plaintiff's or State's Exhibit 50, could you
10	identify that for me, please.
11	A. Yes, sir. This is a photostatic copy of the notes
12	that I have with me.
13	Q. And are they the ones you were just testifying
14	from?
15	A. Yes, sir.
16	Q. It is a true and correct copy; is it not?
17	A. Yes, sir.
18	MR. REMAKLUS: I would introduce State's 50.
19	MR. ROBISON: No objection, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: Fifty will be admitted.
21	(State's Exhibit No. 50 admitted into evidence.)
22	Q. BY MR. REMAKLUS: Mr. Hodge, I know we're all
23	reluctant to open these bags because of odors and so on. Let
24	me ask you this: Are these "Q" numbers that you have been
25	referring to, are they marked plainly marked on each one of

1	the objects that you've testified to?
2	Yes, sir, that's normal procedure.
3	0 And
4	2. Very, very similar to this marking here (indicating).
5	Q Would it be similar to the mark here on Q-17?
6	A. Yes, sir.
7	0 What I'm what I guess I'm asking you is, if these
8	were opened at a later time if the jury feels they wanted to
9	open them, they could identify each of these things?
10	A. Yes, sir, they would correspond to the "Q's" that
11	I've testified to.
12	MR. REMAKLUS: Thank you. You may cross-examine,
13	Mr. Robison.
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15	CROSS EXAMINATION
16	BY MR. ROBINSON:
17	Q. As I understand your testimony, Mr. Hodge, you have
18	identified Group A human blood on the deceased victims'
19	clothing?
20	A. Yes, sir, that's true.
21	Q. Unknown victim being John Wayne Bradford and
22	Thomas Arnold; is that correct?
23	A. I don't have the names, but those names are
24	familiar to me. I think those are
25	Well, if we assume that the "unknown victim" was

(Brief delay.)

THE WITNESS: Well, that's the risk we must run, the stained areas are cut and, so, it would be very difficult and, most likely this is why --

MR. ROBINSON: Your Honor, may I ask some questions of Mr. Hodge from the position he is standing in?

THE COURT: Yes, if he will speak loudly enough so the jury can hear him.

- Q BY MR. ROBINSON: Mr. Hodge, I notice that you are holding a blue Navy-type hooded jacket; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q And that is Q-what?
 - A This is Q-31.
- Q All right. And I notice the area that you were examining has swatches of cloth cut out?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Or swatches of cloth?
- A. This is the areas that I tested. These are the different stains that I tested. The markings on there are markings that I put there. The 1-B indicating this is the first cutting I took and I'm doing tests to identify blood, say, as against semen -- or for semen or whatever.

The little arrows indicate this is where a positive Benzidine was taken, when I first did the screening test to determine what were the best stains to try to get a grouping

from.

- Q. All right. Now, sir, examining that garment can you tell whether or not the garment was washed and the stains that were there had gone through some sort of a washing process with detergent?
- A. Well, I would say no, based on the fact that it probably did not go through a washing machine as I still see certain amounts of stain there. It could have, certainly, been wiped off and this I wouldn't be able to detect. But, it does not appear that it was washed in the washing machine.
- Mr. Hodge, would you then examine Q-30.
 Would you describe that garment as a Levi-type
 jacket?
 - A. Yes, sir, I would.
 - Q. That also has areas that you cut swatches off from?
- A. Yes, sir, it does. Assuming the same questions apply, I don't think I could make a determination on this particular -- I see no stains that are big enough to really tell. We did have some positive Benzidines but these, evidently, spread over an area and it's not -- more of a --
- Q. What you are saying from your present inspection, you cannot make a determination as to whether or not this garment was put through a wash process after the stains were on the jacket?
 - A. Yes, sir, that's correct.

Q. All right, replace it and seal the bag, please.

MR. REMAKLUS: I want him to not seal the bag, please.

MR. ROBINSON: All right.

Mr. Hodge, while you are there, if you hold just a second. Your Honor, that completes my cross-examination and perhaps if Mr. Remaklus wants him in that position.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. REMAKLUS:

Q I'd like to have you take the two coats over to the witness stand and since they are open and too far away for the jury to see the places that were cut out and, so, to explain to them how you make these tests and make your cuttings, since it's been opened up, I think they are entitled to know this.

A Well, as I've already explained, these series that I used to determine if blood is in the stain or present and once I do this, now, the first primary test is a screening test and this, in particular items it's very difficult to see stains unless you get in oblique lighting.

But, I will look at it under lights and I'll mark
the arrows in areas that are stained and that are positive to
the Benzidine Test. Then, when I get done doing that I'll
select a number of these, maybe the biggest ones or ones that
look the darkest, or whatever, to try to determine whether I
get a blood group or not. Also I use parts of these to run the

preliminary sequence to get to a group of tests.

So, the 3-B or the 2-B or 1-B indicate that's the portion of the stain that I cut that was stained.

The "C" areas indicate where I would take a sample from the garment that's not stained and make sure that the reaction I'm getting is coming from something on the jacket and not the jacket and this is what -- or the reason for the holes in the particular piece of evidence.

Now, on the Levi jacket the same thing applies.

This is in not quite as good a shape as the other as far as cleanliness but there's not really enough sample here for me to see how deep or how good the sample is left in the stains because there's, obviously, most of it has been taken out. Here again I made six different cuttings, this (indicating) being number six, this (indicating) being a control cutting. The arrows, again, apply to areas where there was a positive Benzidine.

Now, if you can see this, there doesn't appear to be much of a stain in there, however, the Benzidine Test indicated that the possibility would exist that does not mean that there's going to be enough for me to prove it's there, but I do this at the time I received the evidence because many times something happens or something is resubmitted and I've already looked at this once and, now, I'll go back to those same areas and stains, I should get tests in the same areas positive and this is just

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a little check on everybody along the line.

This is, basically, what I do. Is there any other specific question?

Yes. Maybe we could put those back in the bag if you wouldn't mind, Mr. Hodge. I do have just a couple more guestions, but we won't need the garments.

> THE COURT: Will you need the garments for any recross? MR. ROBINSON: No, Your Honor.

- BY MR. REMAKLUS: You said that you were not able to make the blood groupings. What was your explanation of that with reference to these two garments?
- Well, on the Q-30, the Levi jacket, there was six different areas that were stained that the quantity was there and I did attempt to group it. Now, something either in the garment or on the garment caused the grouping tests not to be sufficient that I could determine blood group.
 - Well, you did then determine they were blood, though?
- Oh, yes, I determined there was human blood there and the next step then would be if there's enough to try to determine the blood group of that particular stain.
- Q-31; which is the nylon jacket, the same thing applies there with the four different areas that I attempted to cut. Again, in many of these materials, Levis or real rain repellent-type materials have sizings in them and these things just absolutely botch up the testing. So, this is a very common

1	situation.		
2	Q. So, it was human blood in the Levi jacket, though?		
3	A. Yes, sir.		
4	MR. REMAKLUS: I have no further questions.		
5	MR. ROBINSON: Nothing further, Your Honor.		
6	THE COURT: You may step down.		
7	MR. ROBINSON: May he be excused, Judge?		
8	THE COURT: Any objection?		
9	MR. REMAKLUS: We would like to have both Mr. Crum and		
10	Mr. Hodge excused.		
11	MR. ROBINSON: Stipulated by defense, Your Honor.		
12	THE COURT: All right, both Mr. Crum and Mr. Hodge may		
13	leave if you want to.		
14	THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.		
15	MR. REMAKLUS: Like to call Burton Walker.		
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HN W. GAMBEE, C.S.R. 10940 Hollandale Drive Boise, Idaho 83705 1,794 HODGE, A., Plf., ReDi. By Mr. Remaklus.

1	BURTON WALKER,			
2	a witness produced on behalf of the State, having been first			
3	duly sworn, took the stand and testified as follows:			
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5	DIRECT EXAMINATION			
6	BY MR. REMAKLUS:			
7	State your name, please.			
8	a Burton Walker.			
9	Where do you reside, Mr. Walker?			
10	in McCall, Idaho.			
11	And what is your occupation?			
12	. I own and operate the Walker Funeral Home there.			
13	0. How long have you been engaged in the funeral home			
14	business?			
15	A. Since 1958 in McCall.			
16	Q Do you occupy an elected position with Valley County,			
17	Idaho?			
18	ħ. I do.			
19	Q And what is that?			
20	. As Valley County Coroner.			
21	And how long have you been Coroner of our county?			
22	% Since 1960.			
23	Were you Coroner of Valley County, Idaho, on			
24	November 5th, 1974?			
25	A. I was, yes.			

HN W. GAMBEE, C.S.R. 10948 Hollandale Drive Bolse, Idaho 83705 1,795 WALKER, B., Plf., Di. By Mr. Remaklus.

1	Q Did you have occasion to go to a spot on		
2	State Highway 55 about a mile south of Donnelly, Idaho?		
3	A. Yes.		
4			
5	Q. And were there two dead bodies at that place at that time?		
6	A. Yes.		
7	Q. Mr. Walker, handing you what's been admitted into		
8	evidence as State's Exhibit 1-A, could you inspect that, please.		
9	A. (Witness complied.)		
10	Q. That is a photograph of one of the bodies that was		
11	there that you went down to look at that day?		
12	A. Yes, it was.		
13	Q. Is that the condition that the body was in on that		
14	day, at that place?		
15	A. Yes. I to my recollection I was there when that		
16	photograph was taken.		
17	Q. All right. Now, this is Plaintiff's Exhibit 1-G.		
18	Would you look at it, please.		
19	A. Yes.		
20	Q And was that the other body?		
21	A. Yes, the same.		
22	Q. Were you present when that picture was taken?		
23	A. Yes.		
24	Q. All right. Mr. Walker, were you there in your		
25	capacity as Coroner?		

1	And where did you take the bodies the next morning?
2	Down to St. Al's Hospital in Boise.
3	0 And
4	Their Pathology Department.
5	0. Which hospital, please?
6	A I think it's St. Alphonsus, I'm sorry.
7	n And did you deliver them to any person there?
8	L. Dr. Scott was commissioned to perform the autopsy.
9	O. And did you deliver the bodies to him?
10	Yes, on his instructions we placed them in the
11	autopsy room in their morgue and stayed with them there.
12	0. Um-hmm. And were you present during the autopsy?
13	A. For the first autopsy I was, yes, sir. The next
14	one was performed the next day. I returned to McCall.
15	Q. Did you have anything further to do with either of
16	these two bodies?
17	A. Other than returning them to their families, no.
18	Q Well, did you see the bodies again?
19	A Not after the autopsy.
20	Q. Could you look at the photographs and identify which
21	one of the bodies was autopsied while you were present?
22	A. Yes, I have my notes here too.
23	Q. And would you consult with your notes and tell us
24	that, please, Mr. Walker?
25	A. They had not been identified at this time,
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1	Mr. Remaklus, and we identified them as "number one, light brown
2	hair", by my notes, and this was John Wayne Bradford.
3	MR, REMAKLUS: You may examine, Mr. Robinson.
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5	CROSS EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. ROBINSON:
7	Q. Mr. Walker, I notice that Mr. Remaklus did not call
8	you "Doctor". You are not an MD; is that correct?
9	A. No, sir.
10	Q. Your occupation is that of Mortician?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q All right. And this is the specialty you bring to
13	the office of Coroner of Valley County; is that correct?
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. All right. Now, were these autopsies done at your
16	request and under your supervision?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. And you say you were present at St. Al's in Boise,
19	Idaho on November the 6th, 1974 for the first autopsy?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Now, was that an autopsy of both subjects?
22	A. The time did not permit that day for both autopsies
23	to be performed so I was present only for Mr. Bradford.
24	Q All right. And was that a complete autopsy?
25	A. Yes, sir.

1	And did you request blood-alcohol tests?
2	A Yes.
3	O Did you request urine specimen analysis?
4	A I'll have to refer to Dr. Scott on this.
5	O. Do you have your notes and your resulting autopsy
6	reports?
7	A. It would tell you on it. I do not specifically
8	recall. I did call for a blood and blood-alcohol and
9	toxicology report and a drug screen and I do not remember right
10	off if I ordered a urinalysis or not.
11	Q. The official autopsy reports would be a part of
12	your normal Coroner's file; would they not?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Have you turned your reports over to the
15	Prosecutor?
16	A. Yes.
17	MR. ROBINSON: May I approach the witness, Your Honor?
18	THE COURT: Um-hmm.
19	Q. BY MR. ROBINSON: Mr. Walker, I hand you two
20	instruments first of all, I'll ask you whether or not those
21	are autopsy reports from one Thomas Arnold and one
22	John Wayne Bradford?
23	A. Yes, they are, sir.
24	Q. And would you examine them closely to make sure
25	that they are the photostats of the original autopsy reports?

- A. Yes, sir, these are the same.
- And in looking at those reports do you find that ethanol concentration, blood-alcohol tests, were done on both subjects?

MR. REMAKLUS: I'd object to this. The reports, of course, speak for themselves. We have Dr. Scott here to testify. We can cover all this through expert testimony and Mr. Walker just stated he's not a doctor.

MR. ROBINSON: If it please the Court, the rift of testimony has been, of Mr. Walker, that he is the Coroner and these were ordered by him and that he has an official file and that these autopsy reports are part of his official file.

THE COURT: I'm going to sustain the objection because the Exhibit -- he's just reading from the file. The file would be the best evidence of it.

MR. ROBINSON: I would agree with Your Honor.

THE COURT: And, in other words, he's presenting the contents of the written document.

MR. ROBINSON: All right. May I proceed, Your Honor? THE COURT: Yes.

- Q BY MR. ROBINSON: Mr. Walker, now that you have looked over these two documents, does that refresh your recollection and your memory as to whether or not you did order blood-alcohol tests and urinalysis?
 - A. Yes, it was quite general. I remember asking

urine analysis, serology and other less significant subdivisions, chemistry not included but chemistry being the one that I missed in the original statement.

Q Would you give the jury some idea of your educational background?

A. I graduated from Oregon State College, 1957, in absentia --

MR. ROBINSON: Your Honor, I stipulate to the Doctor's qualifications.

MR. THOMAS: I'd like to have it in the record if we may, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

THE WITNESS: I graduated from the University of Oregon Medical School, 1959; interned at Kansas City General Hospital '59 and '60. I was in general practice in Ontario, Oregon for one and a half years, in 1961 and '62. I then took a residency in pathology, anatomic and clinical at St. Vincent's Hospital in Portland, Oregon, from 1962 to 1966 and I've been in practice in Boise, Idaho, since 1966.

Q BY MR. THOMAS: How long have you been engaged in pathology work, Doctor?

A. I was a resident physician at St. Vincent Hospital for four years and then subsequent to 1966 I've been in private practice of pathology for nine years and about three months now.

concentration of ethanol within the blood.

In the blood stream?

0.

A. Upon examination of the body there were three bullet wounds, all of the face and neck. The first one that I described was located just slightly to the right of the right nostril. When probed with a probe, about six inches long,

Go on if you would and describe what you did next.

very thin. This proceeded directly posteriorly towards the back of the skull and slightly to the left.

The next wound was located just to the inner aspect of the right nostril near the septum of the nose; that part that divides the two nostrils. Again it passed posteriorly and slightly to the left when probed paralleling the path of the other wound.

The third bullet wound was located immediately beneath the chin and a little over half an inch to the right of the middle line of the chin, just underneath and proceeded, when probed, directly posteriorly.

Upon further examination of the head there was an extensive wound, a prior surgical wound, that extended from the angle of the right jaw up over slightly posterior to the hairline and down to the area in front of the right ear.

From the appearance of this and subsequent examination of the brain there was evidence of significant traumatic injury of the head.

The further examination of the external surface of the body revealed no further wound. There were several tattoos of the body surface. I think there was a "John + Louis" on the inner aspect of the right forearm and on the outer aspect of the left forearm there was "born to lose". There was another tattoo on both upper arms neither of which -- at the moment I don't recall, but not words as I remember.

There were no other significant features of the external surface of the body. I then proceeded to make internal examination of the abdominal and chest cavities. We -- the urinary bladder was quite extended with urine and I obtained -- aspirated with a needle, urine, and I again submitted this to Mr. Beals for a drug screen.

These drug screens were done on a routine basis, usually in forensic cases of this nature we do blood-alcohol screens and urinary screens.

Then upon examination of the abdominal viscera and the heart there were no — thorasic viscera, including lungs and heart, there were no significant diseases present. There were some fibrous adhesions of the left pleural space; which again might suggest possible old traumatic injury, possibly rib fractures.

The brain was then examined and we found that there was -- the bullet, the first described bullet wound, had entered the cranial cavity at posteriorly, in the lower portion

of the posterior skull and had completely disrupted vessels at the base of the brain and was lodged within the cerebellum; which is about fist size and lays at the posterior surface of the cranial cavity just above the medulla oblongata; which is the beginning of the spinal cord. This bullet I then gave to Sheriff Lynskey.

I next examined the bone that separates the posterior portion of the brain from the more anterior portion. There's a little ridge which extends from the interior portion of the cranial cavity out towards the ear canal on the inside and we then, on probing, we could tell about where it went so we then -- I took a saw and opened up this area and was able to retrieve another distorted bullet; which I then gave to Sheriff Lynskey.

I then looked for the last bullet which was the one that entered beneath the chin. This had gone through the epiglottis; which is a little flat valve that overlies the trachea preventing entrance of food or water when you -- or fluids when you swallow into the trachea.

This was perforated by this bullet and the bullet then passed slightly again to the left had struck a lateral portion of a cervical vertebra and was lodged in the muscle immediately next to the spine. I retrieved this and gave it to Sheriff Lynskey.

The immediate cause of death in this instance would

have been traumatic injury to the brain secondary to the gunshot wound.

- Q Does that mean, Dr. Scott, that the gunshot wound was the cause of death, or one of them?
- A. The gunshot wound was the cause of death. It had penetrated the vessels at the base of the brain and had struck the cerebellum.
- Q Do you have any way of being able to determine which of the three gunshot wounds you described was the actual cause of death?
- A. I think that the one located slightly to the right of the right nostril was the fatal wound. The others could well have been non-fatal.
- Q You mentioned three facial wounds, were those points of entry?
- A. Yes, they were all wounds of entry. There were no wounds of exit. These were about a quarter of an inch in diameter, consistent with a small caliber bullet and there were no powder stippling of the skin surrounding the wounds; which would indicate that they were greater they occurred from a gunshot occurring at greater than arm's length; which would usually prevent suicide, or self-inflicted gunshot wounds.

On subsequent microscopic examination of excised wounds, there was some residual, unburned powder debris within the wound tracts themselves.

1,813 SCOTT, D., Plf., Di. By Mr. Thomas.

discoloration overlying the temporal mandibular joint; where your jaws articulate with your face.

When I cut through the skin in this area I could palpate more readily the bullet immediately beneath the skin surface and I retrieved the bullet; which was somewhat distorted and -- as with all bullets in these cases, and gave it to Mr. Mason.

- Q. During the autopsy is that?
- A. Yes, I gave him, immediately upon recovery I gave it to him.

I proceeded then to examine the body cavities and again found nothing of significance as far as other disease or other evidence of trauma. There was -- notably he had, apparently, an old surgical operation of the left frontal sinus such that there was somewhat distortion of his forehead. Upon further examination I couldn't demonstrate the frontal sinus so, apparently, he had gotten a frontal sinusectomy sometime in the distant past.

The further examination of the brain, this bullet wound was observed to enter the inferior downward portion of the brain cavity, or the cranial cavity, and had just grazed the lower portion of what we call the temporal lobe; which is out in this temporal region. It had then completely disrupted, severed the internal, or carotid artery on the right, right at the base of the pituitary gland; which lies right in the

midline just up in back of your nose.

The bullet then, after penetrating, or severing the internal carotid, proceeded onward and had lodged over in this temporal mandibular region; which is where the jaw articulates with the head.

The cause of death in this instance would have been the severance of the carotid artery on the right with the associated hemorrhage into the space surrounding the brain, so-called Subdural space; which lies between the tougher lining of the cranial cavity and the underlying brain substance itself.

- Q. Was the cause of death then related to the gunshot wound?
- A. Yes. The cause of death would have been, in this instance, a gunshot wound of the head with severance of the internal carotid artery and associated subdural and subarachnoid hemorrhage.
- Ω Does -- when you say "hemorrhage" does that mean internal bleeding of some kind?
 - A. Yes, "hemorrhage" means bleeding.
- Q. Were there any powder burns present in the case of Mr. Arnold?
- A. No, there were not any visibly evidenced and upon subsequent microscopic examination of this wound there were particular unburned powder within the subcutaneous tissues beneath the skin.

4	
1	Q One additional question.
2	You've mentioned having given one of the bullets
3	that you removed from Mr. Bradford to Sheriff Lynskey. Did you
4	give them all to him?
5	M. Yes, I did give them all to him.
6	Q. Was that during the autopsy?
7	à. Yes.
8	O. Sheriff Lynskey was there during that time?
9	I. Yes.
10	MR. THOMAS: No further questions.
11	MR. ROBINSON: If I may, Your Honor?
12	THE COURT: We will take a ten-minute recess. If you
13	will remember the admonition, ladies and gentlemen, don't
14	discuss the case and keep your minds open.
15	(Recess taken.)
16	THE COURT: Let the record show the jurors are all
17	present.
18	MR. ROBINSON: May I proceed, Your Honor?
19	THE COURT: Are you through?
20	MR. THOMAS: Yes, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Yes.
22	
23	
24	
25	

I would like to have Dr. Scott read the illegible portion into the record if this is the basis of the objection for the document being admitted.

THE COURT: Apparently he can read it, I'd still prefer to have you substitute a more legible copy if he can furnish us one.

Q BY MR. ROBINSON: Can you do that, Doctor?

A. Yes.

MR. ROBINSON: With that, Your Honor, should we -- to keep the record straight, have the illegible portion read by the Doctor into the record now and, then, make the substitution.

THE COURT: If you need it for purposes of your examination, otherwise I'll just admit it with -- upon the condition that a more legible copy will be substituted.

MR. ROBINSON: All right, Your Honor, and we will have Page 1 substituted for it.

THE COURT: All right. It will be admitted on that condition, then.

(Defendant's Exhibit C admitted into evidence.)

MR. ROBINSON: All right, sir, if I may have just the one, Doctor, and I'll ask --

THE WITNESS: Bradford?

MR. ROBINSON: Yes.

Q. BY MR. ROBINSON: Now, referring to Defendant's Exhibit No. D. can you identify that particular document?

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1		λ.	Yes.	
2		Q.	Are all three pages of that document legible?	
3		Α.	Reasonably so, with exception of the last	
4	paragraph of Page 2.			
5		Q.	And do you also have a copy of	
6		∄.	Yes.	
7		Q.	And is your copy more legible than the one you have	
8	in you	in your hands?		
9		А.	Yes, I believe that it is.	
10		Q.	And would you supply that to us so that a more	
11	legible copy can be substituted?			
12		A.	Yes.	
13		Q.	Would you identify the instrument.	
14		А,	This is would I identify this?	
15		Q.	This particular Exhibit, Defendant's Exhibit D.	
16		A.	Yes.	
17		Q	What does that purport to be?	
18		H.	This is a postmortem examination on Arnold,	
19	Edward	Thom	as.	
20		Q.	Did you dictate this report?	
21		A.	Yes, I did.	
22		Q	And that was following your postmortem examination	
23	of			
24		\dot{z}_{i} .	Yes.	
25		Ō.	Mr. Arnold?	

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MR. ROBINSON: We ask that Defendant's Exhibit No. D be admitted, Your Honor, with the condition we will supply a more legible copy in that area that seems to be a little obscure.

MR. THOMAS: We would object to submitting it unless they can both be submitted. But, with that proviso we would have no objection.

THE COURT: All right, it will be admitted on the condition that more legible copies ---

MR. ROBINSON: These are my file copies, with permission of the Court, I'd like to make copies of them.

THE COURT: All right.

(Defendant's Exhibit D admitted into evidence.)

Q. BY MR. ROBINSON: Dr. Scott, I've laid on the corner there an exhibit purporting to show the body of Mr. Bradford. Would you supply yourself with those two photographs, please.

Now, is that the photograph that shows Mr. Bradford laying face down?

- A. I can't tell from this photo who this is.
- Q. The photo does show the back of a person who has a red mark diagonally across the right side of the back; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Now, have you made reference to that particular

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. THOMAS:

Q Dr. Scott, was the mark on the back of Mr. Bradford related in any significant way to his death as far as you know?

A. I think not. As I mentioned earlier, I felt that the absence of description my record was an error of omission and it probably had been called to my attention that I probably had observed it, but in dictating I had not -- I had forgotten about it and which may be significant in that it indicates that it was of no significance.

MR. THOMAS: Thank you, Dr. Scott. No further questions.

MR. ROBINSON: I have no further questions.

MR. THOMAS: We'd like to have --

THE WITNESS: May I be excused after obtaining those documents?

THE COURT: Yes, if you could furnish those two documents before you leave.

Any objection to the Doctor being excused once he gets those copies to us?

MR. ROBINSON: Conditioned upon his delivery of the copies making copies, Your Honor, we would have no objection.

MR. THOMAS: No objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, yes, you may be excused if you will get us those copies.

MR. THOMAS: Call Mr. Beals.

MR. REMAKLUS: Thank you, Doctor.

MR. ROBINSON: Yes, Your Honor, I'm satisfied the originals, they have been marked as Defendant's C and D and with the Court's permission I'll withdraw those I originally had marked.

THE COURT: Very well, yes.

MR. THOMAS: I'm not sure where we were so I will ask the Reporter to read back the last question.

(Question read by the Reporter.)

DIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued)

BY MR. THOMAS:

- Q. Who does the individual sample you received on November 6th refer to?
- A. At the time I did not have the identity so I was going purely on the basis of the autopsy number that was assigned to it by the pathology section and I identified this not only as "Individual No. 1" but as autopsy number 3146.
- Q Then, with respect to the samples you received the next day, did you have an identity at that time?
- A. I had an identity on that individual as

 Thomas Edward Arnold, further identified as individual number

 two and autopsy number 3147.
- Q Did you later learn the identity of individual number one?

A. Yes, I did and wrote in the name in my own handwriting on my records.

- Q. What name is that?
- A. John Wayne Bradford.
- Q. Mr. Beals, would you detail for the jury the tests you performed on these samples and state what you were looking for?
- A. I was looking for alcohol in the blood, ethanol.

 I was also screening the specimens for drugs. The system that

 I used was simply that, a screening technique, but would have

 included many of the commonly used, or commonly prescribed

 drugs. It would have included the barbiturates, the

 amphetamines, pep pills. It would have included such hard

 drugs as cocaine, morphine, codeine, heroin; other poisonous

 materials such as strychnine, nicotine and substances along

 that line.
 - Q. What were the results of the tests you performed?
- A. On the two individuals in terms of the drug screens
 I detected nothing of significance. It would have eliminated
 all of those drugs I just enumerated.

In terms of alcohol content on the individual subsequently identified as Bradford I found a blood-alcohol content of 0.14 grams per 100 milliliters of blood.

On individual identified as Arnold, the blood-alcohol content which I obtained was 0.195 grams per 100 milliliters

of blood.

Q. What does that indicate to you, Mr. Beals?

A. Well, it indicates a considerable consumption of alcoholic beverages. It just — to place it in prospective, I think if a person were driving an automobile, any value obtained over 0.08 grams per 100 milliliters would be considered driving while intoxicated, according to Idaho.

So, in one instance the value was close to double this. In another instance in the range of two and a half times that figure.

Q. Do you have with you today, Mr. Beals, the samples of blood which you tested?

A. Yes, I have two tubes of blood. They came from these two individuals. The label indicates -- well, to begin with, the labels were placed on the tubes by Dr. Delbert Scott who identified them as specimens one and two, autopsy number 3146 being number one and another autopsy number 3147. Also indicated, the specimen 3146 dated 11-6-74, specimen dated -- or number 3147 dated 11-7-74.

Also on the label I have put my own name to my own signature in order to further identify them as being the specimens that I did have at that time.

The one specimen from the evening before I took it directly from Dr. Scott's hand and locked it up in a cabinet to which only I have the key. The second specimen, when I received

marked for identification as Defendant's Exhibits F and G, I will ask you whether or not those are your reports that -- or copies of your reports that you submitted to Dr. Scott after performing your examinations for the completion of the autopsy?

A. Yes, sir, these are they.

MR. ROBINSON: All right. We'd ask that Defendant's Exhibits F and G be admitted, Your Honor.

MR. REMAKLUS: Could they be identified a little better for the --

MR. THOMAS: We would object to the admission of these unless a detailed connection of what they mean is given. They are not written in terms -- not familiar to the common usage.

THE COURT: You'll have the opportunity to redirect.

Overruled.

F and G will be admitted.

(Defendant's Exhibits F and G admitted into evidence.)

- Q BY MR. ROBINSON: Handing you back, first of all, Defendant's Exhibit F that has been admitted into evidence, I will ask you specifically which subject or individual does that refer to?
 - A. This refers to Thomas Edward Arnold.
- Q. And do you have reported on that document the blood-alcohol that you testified to?
 - A. Yes, I do have.

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that are customarily done in toxicological analyses.

So, I have, in preparing these forms, had listed in alphabetical order these various things. The first one being alcohol, amphetamines; which are simply the name of a particular form of drug, sometimes prescribed and oftentimes abused, on the street as pep pills or bennies and the like.

The next name is barbiturates, a group of 30 or more different compounds that have sedative, or hypnotic effect; often prescribed as sleeping medication or as anticonvulsant drugs for epileptics, often abused on the street, in the names of "Red Devil" and things of that kind.

Those first three were actually groups of compounds looked for by myself on the specimens that were provided.

The other names are compounds which are ocassionally looked for, carbon monoxide in the case of the possibility of fire and suffocation through inhalation of fumes of that sort and so forth.

Salicylates representing aspirins, in case of arthritis therapy or in the case of aspirin, overdosage; whether accidental or otherwise.

Finally, at the bottom I have written in the word "alkaloids". This is just a group name for a chemical class of compound containing nitrogen and because of the nitrogen they are slightly alkaline or slightly caustic in some solution and this would -- is a very wide group of compounds

which included some of the ones I mentioned earlier like strychnine, cocaine, heroin, codeine, methadone and nicatine, compounds of this kind.

This is the other category, or group of compounds which I looked for in these two individuals and in each instance there I have listed, stating "none detected".

It's possible that minute traces of these compounds, perhaps, were present, but the limits of detection of the equipment that I have showed nothing. So that if there were any of these compounds present, they'd be there in such minute amounts that they would have no effect on the behavior or the health or welfare of the individual. So, I feel that to write "none detected" means of such a low level that it has no further meaning.

- Q. So, as you use that form, Mr. Beals, do you mark things in there to indicate what you find?
- A. I do, and if -- as I detect, or look for certain of these classes of compounds I simply note as to whether I detected any and then if I do I often will quantitate or determine precisely how much of that particular compound I did find.
- Q. In this case you have indicated the alcohol amounts you found?
- A. I indicated the alcohol amounts because I measured those specifically. The other compounds would have been looked

Q. That was Carol Spaulding?

A Yes. And asked if her and her boyfriend who proved to be Mr. Creech, could stay in the car for awhile because it was very cold outside. I allowed them to do this and when I subsequently took off a few minutes later, I told them that I was going in the same direction as they were, as far as Salt Lake City, and could give them a ride that far.

However, it being the middle of the night I — and having traveled from Portland early that morning I wanted to pull into a restaurant for a cup of coffee and the first restaurant that I could find that was open was in Glenns Ferry, a little further down the road. I went into the restaurant to get a cup of coffee with Carol Spaulding. Mr. Creech elected to remain in the car in order to sleep in the front seat.

There was an officer in the restaurant who was

Officer Hill and he said nothing to us while we were in the

restaurant but shortly after we got back into the car to proceed

east out of Glenns Ferry we were aprehended when -- on the road

in my car.

- Q Was your car stopped?
- A. Well, he came up behind me and, you know, indicated that he wanted me to pull over.
- Q. That was Officer Hill? Do you know where Officer Hill works?
 - A. I understand that he works for the Glenns Ferry

1	No, I really didn't notice.
2	0 Were you looking?
3	No.
4	MR. THOMAS: Thank you, Mr. Rivers. Your witness.
5	
6	CROSS EXAMINATION
7	BY MR. ROBINSON:
8	Q Mr. Rivers, what kind of a signal did the police
9	officer use to halt your vehicle?
10	A. He turned on his overhead flashing lights.
11	Q Any siren?
12	A. No.
13	Q. What was the hour of the day?
14	A. It was approximately 2:00 a.m. I didn't have a
15	watch on at the time but I seem to recall it being around
16	2:00 a.m.
17	Q. On the 8th day of November, 1974?
18	A. As I say, I don't recall the exact day, but it was
19	the night between the Thursday and Friday of that week.
20	Q. Would you describe the circumstances and the events
21	that took place immediately after you brought your vehicle to a
22	stop?
23	A. Well, as I say, I got my driver's license and
24	registration ready and I opened the door to my car to get out.
25	As I got out I was rather surprised to see a couple of guns

1	trained o	n me and asked to put my hands up on the roof of the car.
2	Subsequen	tly well, the
3	Q	And take the position for frisking?
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	All right. Now, just before, or just at the time you
6	were stop	ped, would you give the position of the people in the
7	car? You	were driving?
8	Α.	I was driving, Miss Spaulding was next to me and
9	Mr. Creec	h was at the door, all in the front seat.
10	Q.	All in the driving what kind of a vehicle?
11	Α,	I have a 1967 Oldsmobile Cutlass, hardtop, two-door.
12	Q.	All right. Do you have a police band radio in that
13	vehicle?	
14	A.	No.
15	Q.	Nothing to monitor police calls with at all?
16	Α,	No.
17	Q.	Were there any other type or radios in the car that
18	one could	monitor police calls?
19	A.	No, I had no radio in the car.
20	Q.	No radio at all?
21	A.	None.
22	Q.	Tape deck?
23	ā.	Yes, I had a tape deck.
24	Q.	All right. And when you debarked the car and got
25	out and as	ssumed this position as ordered by the police officer,
		4

1	what happened to the other two occupants of that car?
2	A. They got out the other side.
3	Q Could you see them?
4	A. I saw them get out, yes.
5	Q. What happened to them immediately thereafter?
6	A. Well, I don't recall the exact positions that
7	everyone took, but we were all "frisked" as you put it.
8	Q. Were there guns trained on all three of you?
9	A. Well, there were two police officers and they both
10	got out of either door of their car and one had a rifle trained
11	towards my car and the other had, I believe, a handgun trained
12	on the car. I didn't I don't know if they were pointing it
13	at any specific individual.
14	Q. And what was stated first by whom?
15	A. Well, the officers told us, you know, told everybody
16	to get out of the car and to I remember being told to put
17	my hands on the roof.
18	Q. All right. Were you then, after a short period of
19	time, taken to the Glenns Ferry Police Department?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. How long were you there at the scene where they
22	stopped you?
23	A. The scene where they stopped us?
24	Q. Yes.
25	A. About 15 minutes, maybe.

1	ņ.	Did they run a check on the vehicle license
2	F.	Yes.
3	Ω	for wants?
4	ĕ.	Yes.
5	0.	Which of the officers did that; if you know?
6	235	I don't know.
7	ű	Were you handcuffed in your being transported from
8	the scene	of your being stopped to the Police Department?
9	A.	No.
10	Q.	Were any of the three individuals handcuffed to be
11	transport	ed?
12	A.	I don't think so, not from the scene of my vehicle
13	to the Po	lice Department.
14	Q.	At any time while in Glenns Ferry, were you advised
15	of your r	
16	MR	. THOMAS: Objection, Your Honor. Irrelevant.
17	TH	E COURT: Overruled.
18	TH	E WITNESS: Yes.
19	Q.	BY MR. ROBINSON: By whom?
20	A.	By several people. At first the police officers
21	and subse	quent police investigators.
22	Ω.	All right. Now, I'm still at Glenns Ferry Police
23	Departmen	t, not yet at Mountain Home, I'm talking of Glenns Ferry
24	only.	
25	Α,	Well, at Glenns Ferry we were met there eventually

1	by Mr. Freeman, a Police Investigator.
2	And was he the one that advised you of your rights?
3	A. I think one or the other of the original two
4	officers had advised me of my rights and then Mr. Freeman also
5	advised me of my rights at a later time.
6	Q Were you present when either Carol Spaulding on
7	Tom Creech were advised of their rights?
8	A. I don't remember.
9	Q Were you placed under arrest?
10	A. Temporarily.
11	Were you placed under arrest?
12	A Well, yeah, okay.
13	0. Where? Glenns Ferry or Mountain Home?
14	. Well, I'm not sure. I'm assuming that I was
15	arrested when my car was stopped, but that's why I'm not sure
16	what you mean by "placed under arrest".
17	Ω Did any officer ever make the statement to you
18	"You are under arrest"?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q Which officer?
21	5. I don't recall.
22	0 Where and when?
23	A. Again, I just don't recall.
24	Q. Was that before or after the search of your car?
25	A. I don't recall. There was a lot of things going on

MR. ROBINSON: Not right offhand, Your Honor. Could I proceed with my line of inquiry out of the presence of the jury and then evaluate as to whether or not I will appeal to the Court on that matter?

THE COURT: Well, if the answer is going to incriminate him, it will do so out of the presence or in, so that wouldn't resolve that problem.

MR. ROBINSON: No, I was laying a basis of a foundation of prior convictions, or any convictions of a felony.

THE COURT: Well, that isn't the question you asked.

I don't know whether he'll object to answering that. You want
to ask him that question?

MR. ROBINSON: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

- Q BY MR. ROBINSON: All right, Mr. Rivers, have you ever been convicted of a felony?
 - A. No.
- Q. And had you ever been previously arrested on a drug charge prior to this time?

MR. THOMAS: Objection. I think that's immaterial.

MR. ROBINSON: Your Honor, I'm satisfied, I don't --

THE COURT: You didn't want to pursue the matter, then?

MR. ROBINSON: No, sir.

THE COURT: Tell the jury to come back --

MR. ROBINSON: Just a minute. May I further inquire of

1	this witness out of the presence of the jury in regard to
2	THE COURT: Yes, go ahead.
3	MR. ROBINSON: All right.
4	THE COURT: If there's any other problems that are going
5	to come up, let's get them resolved.
6	
7	VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION
8	BY MR. ROBINSON:
9	Q. Mr. Rivers, were there any drugs used by you,
10	Carol Spaulding or Thomas Creech during the time that you picked
11	them up at the truck stop until you were stopped at
12	Glenns Ferry?
13	A. Absolutely not, no.
14	Q. Did you see any of the individuals, not yourself,
15	use any?
16	A. I don't understand the way you phrased that.
17	Q Did you see Carol Spaulding or Tom Creech use any
18	drugs?
19	A. No.
20	Q. Did you have any knowledge as to whether they had
21	any with them or not?
22	A. No, I did not.
23	Q And to your knowledge did they have access to the
24	other drugs that were found in that vehicle?
25	THE WITNESS: Again, Your Honor, I'm not sure if that
	×

question could incriminate me and I decline to answer.

THE COURT: Yes.

THE WITNESS: I refuse to answer.

MR. ROBINSON: As the explanation, Your Honor, of course the law enforcement officers that did investigate and find drugs would be testifying that these were there.

MR. THOMAS: I would object to putting this in the record.

How does Mr. Robinson know what's going to be testified to.

MR. ROBINSON: Because they are in the official reports, police reports, Your Honor.

MR. THOMAS: Those reports aren't material to the issues of this case.

THE COURT: Well, I'll determine that, Mr. Thomas.

MR. ROBINSON: If it please the Court, in our Motion for Suppression that was heard last Friday this particular matter was important in regards to the voluntariness ---

other witness that doesn't want to exercise the rights under the Fifth Amendment, why, there wouldn't be any problem, I suppose, other than Mr. Thomas objecting on the grounds of materiality. But, that doesn't resolve this problem. I don't — the only way I know to solve this problem if Mr. Rivers wants to persist in taking the — exercising his rights under the Fifth Amendment, is to have some — either show that he wouldn't be incriminating himself as a matter of law or fact or

1 some immunity been granted him. 2 MR. ROBINSON: Then may I establish something further, 3 Your Honor, through the witness? 4 THE COURT: Yes. MR. ROBINSON: Were the charges brought against you in 5 6 Elmore County dismissed on the 9th of November, or sometime 7 immediately thereafter? THE WITNESS: That would -- is that okay to answer? 8 Would that be incriminating in any way to answer? 9 MR. THOMAS: I was going to raise the materiality 10 11 objection. THE COURT: If there were charges filed and dropped, I 12 don't think that would incriminate you. 13 THE WITNESS: One charge was filed and dropped shortly 14 after. One charge was filed and dropped several months later. 15 MR. ROBINSON: All right. And this occurred 16 November of 1974? 17 THE WITNESS: Yes. 18 MR. ROBINSON: And you were not tried and you haven't 19 been given the right of a speedy trial in regards to those 20 charges, have you? 21 MR. THOMAS: Objection, that calls for a legal conclusion. 22 THE COURT: Sustained. 23 MR. ROBINSON: Your Honor, based upon the length of time 24 and such and -- I don't find a basis still left for testimony 25

1 regarding the Fifth Amendment as self-incrimination. THE COURT: Well, we'll take a short recess. 2 3 (Recess taken.) THE COURT: Back on the record. 4 Let me just ask you a couple of questions, 5 6 Mr. Rivers. 7 Are you in this state under subpoena and order compelling attendance? 8 THE WITNESS: Yes. 9 THE COURT: Okay. So far as you are aware, have you 10 been granted any immunity by the Prosecuting Attorney of 11 Elmore County from any prosecution for any offense related to --12 THE WITNESS: No. 13 THE COURT: -- for what might have been in your car or 14 possession? 15 THE WITNESS: No. 16 THE COURT: I will advise you, if it makes any 17 difference to you, Mr. Rivers, that under our Statute, under 18 which a witness is compelled to attend from out of state, you 19 are guaranteed by virtue of that order that you cannot be 20 arrested while you are in this state, or traveling through this 21 state. Now, do you understand what I'm saying? 22 In other words, while you are here under that order 23 to testify you cannot be arrested. You are immune from arrest. 24 THE WITNESS: Um-hmm. 25

THE COURT: This doesn't mean that -- and that means you'd have to be permitted to leave and return to your home in Oregon.

THE WITNESS: Portland.

THE COURT: Portland, to Oregon. This does not mean that charges couldn't be filed and, possibly some extradition sought, you understand, but you couldn't be arrested during this --

THE WITNESS: Um-hmm.

THE COURT: -- trip here to just to testify. You'd have to be permitted to return to Oregon under our Statute. Does that help any?

THE WITNESS: Well, not really.

THE COURT: You still want to exercise your rights?
THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Well, I think that's right, Mr. Robinson.

I can't find any exception without him being granted immunity
by the Prosecuting Attorney who has jurisdiction of the offense;
which would be the Elmore County Prosecutor.

MR. ROBINSON: All right, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And, as I say, the only -- I've advised him of the only, really -- that he is guaranteed against arrest while he's here under order of the Court to compel attendance as a witness.

MR. ROBINSON: Your Honor, the other area of my inquiry of Mr. Rivers does not touch upon this and I'm ready for

25

1 the jury. 2 THE COURT: All right, tell the jury to come in. 3 (Jury re-entered the courtroom.) THE COURT: Show that the jurors are all present at this 4 5 time. 6 You may proceed, Mr. Robinson. 7 CROSS EXAMINATION (Continued) 8 BY MR. ROBINSON: 9 Q Mr. Rivers, have you, since the 8th day of 10 November, 1974, been in contact or seen either Carol Spaulding or 11 Thomas Eugene Creech? 12 T. No. 13 You state that you are a doctor in Portland, Oregon? 14 0. Yes. i 15 Would you give us the background of your education 16 as to how much and where? 17 I received my Bachelor of Arts degree at 18 Bucknell University in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania in May of 1971; 19 subsequently attended the University of Maryland School of 20 Medicine in Baltimore, Maryland and was graduated in May of 21 1975. I began my duties as a house physician at Emanual 22 Hospital in Portland, Oregon on July the 1st of this year and 23 I'm in the Department of Internal Medicine. 24 Still with the hospital? 25

1	A. Yes.
2	Q Do you also have a private practice?
3	A. No, sir.
4	Q Prior to the 8th day of November, 1974, had you been
5	in contact with Thomas Eugene Creech or Carol Spaulding in
6	Portland?
7	A. No, sir. I had never met them before.
8	Q Never, ever?
9	A. Never.
10	MR. ROBINSON: We have no further questions of this
11	witness, Your Honor.
12	
13	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
14	BY MR. THOMAS:
15	Q. Mr. Rivers, what period of time were you with
16	Mr. Creech and Miss Spaulding on the evening that they were
17	arrested?
18	A. Okay. Well, as I say, I was not wearing a watch
۱. ا	so I wasn't sure of the exact time at which I allowed them to
19	
1	come into my car. I estimate that it was roughly around
19 20 21	come into my car. I estimate that it was roughly around midnight and we were together up to the point that we were in
20	
20 21	midnight and we were together up to the point that we were in
20 21 22	midnight and we were together up to the point that we were in the Glenns Ferry Police Department. From that point on we were

1 MR. ROBINSON: Objection, repetitious, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Sustained. BY MR. THOMAS: Did you have any conversation with 3 4 either of them? 5 MR. ROBINSON: Repetitious, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Yes, I'll sustain the objection. It's 7 improper redirect. 8 MR. THOMAS: May Counsel approach the bench for a moment, Your Honor? 9 10 THE COURT: Yes. 11 (Unreported conversation between Court and Counsel.) BY MR. THOMAS: During the time that you were with 12 the defendant and Miss Spaulding, did you see either one of 13 14 them take any drugs or intoxicants? 15 No. A. 16 MR. THOMAS: No further questions. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

1	LESTER L. KELLY,
2	a witness produced on behalf of the State, having been first
3	duly sworn, took the stand and testified as follows:
4	
5	DIRECT EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. REMAKLUS:
7	O State your name, please.
8	A. My name is Lester L. Kelly.
9	@ Where do you live, Mr. Kelly?
10	I live in Cascade.
11	O Cascade, Idaho?
12	a. Yes.
13	Q How long have you lived there, Mr. Kelly?
14	A Steadily since about around May, 1963.
15	Q. And what is your occupation?
16	A. I'm an "edge man". I work in a sawmill and I work
17	for Boise Cascade Company.
18	Q. Do you have any other jobs?
19	A. Not just out on odd jobs is all. Sometimes I
20	get a little wood for somebody or something like that.
21	Q. Well, I mean are you active in any labor relations
22	activities or anything like that?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. What is that?
25	A. I'm President of a Local Union there. I belong to

the School Board, I'm a Board member.
Q Now, directing your attention to the early very
early days in November, 1974, you were living at Cascade; were
you not?
A. Yes, I was.
And did you have occasion to go to the vicinity of
Lewiston, Idaho?
Nes, on Sunday, I think it was the 3rd of November.
0. It was on a Sunday, was it, Mr. Kelly?
A Yes.
Q. And why were you going to Lewiston?
I had an old Corvair pickup, an old 1961 that my
brother had bought there. My I sold to him and his car wasn't
in very good shape so we made a deal whereby I would tow the
pickup to the top of the Lewiston Hill for him.
0. Where does your brother live?
He lives in Spokane.
9. So, on this day what were you driving?
A. I have a 1974 short-bed Dodge pickup.
1s that what you were driving on that day?
2) Is that what you were driving on that day? 2. Yes.
A. Yes.
A. Yes. O. So, you were towing the Corvair, is that right?

1	east. It's on the river. It's on Highway 95. Across the
2	river is the highway up the Clearwater to Orofino.
3	Q. So, were you on well, anyway, was anyone with
4	you at this point?
5	A. Not in the pickup with me. Behind me my brother
6	and his wife were in an old Rambler station wagon.
7	Q. Did you see any people around this car in question
8	that you just identified?
9	A Yes, I did. They was a young couple. At the time
10	I thought that they were college kids.
11	Q. Could you describe the young couple?
12	M. The girl wore a long, dark-colored maxi coat, had
13	long hair, kind of at the time I thought it was a dishwater
14	blonde.
15	Q. And
16	A. And the guy
17	Q Mr. Kelly, I'm going to hold up what's been marked
18	I think it's marked for identification as State's Exhibit
19	24. Did the coat resemble this coat?
20	A It kind of I mean I didn't think it was
21	quite that dark, but it was dark colored.
22	Q It was long?
23	A. And it was a long maxi coat.
24	Q. And can you describe the other person?
25	A. It was a male, fairly young. I couldn't guess the

1	at the time	•
2	Ω.	And you called from the cafe there at the hilltop?
3	A	At the top.
4	ý	Then what did you do, Mr. Kelly?
5	ji.	Then I went up the river, around by way of Kamiah,
6	stopped and	visited for a few minutes, had some coffee and
7	cake with m	y son's in-laws.
8	Q.	And then where did you go?
9	A_*	Then I went on around through Kooskia and up to
10	Grangeville	and dropped over the Whitebird Hill.
11	Ó	Did you get back on Highway 95 then?
12	À,	Yes, at Grangeville.
13	Ü	Um-hmm. And then tell us about where you think you
14	were when y	ou which direction were you headed when you say
15	A.	I was headed south.
16	Q.	That would be up river?
17	A.	Yes.
18	Q.	Up
19	A.	Yes, that would be up river.
20	Q.	Now, about where was the car when you saw it the
21	second time	?
22	A.	I'm pretty sure it was along in right in the
23	vicinity of	Slate Creek because the one thing I do remember was
24	it and a pi	ckup were fairly close together. I waited a couple
25	minutes to	make sure that there was no lights coming towards me

1	and then I barreled around it.
2	Q. You were headed home to go to work; were you not?
3	A. I was traveling at a pretty high rate of speed.
4	Q Now, did you have occasion to see this car ever
5	again?
6	A. Yes, sir.
7	Q. And can you tell me when and where that was?
8	A. I think that was on the 5th. It was on election
9	day and it was down the canyon below Cougar Mountain Lodge.
10	Q. And do you know what highway that is?
11	A. Yes, that's Highway 55.
12	Q. And do you remember how did you remember it was
13	the same vehicle?
14	A. At the time I thought it was kind of odd to see the
15	same old car, you know, three different times. It kind of
16	sticks out, that particular type
17	Q. Now
18	A the color and everything.
19	Q let's turn to the first time you saw the car up,
20	you know, near Lewiston by the mission there. Did you see
21	whether or not the young couple you described, whether or not
22	they got into the vehicle?
23	A. No, I never actually seen them get into it. I just
24	the vehicle, I thought, was pulling off the road right at
25	their vicinity and I looked in the rear view mirror and I never
1	

it was an old two-tone '55 Buick or '56. I wasn't sure of the

25

I told them I wasn't going anywhere near it and I went back home.

I thought about it for awhile and finally I called Bill Ford, who is the Deputy with -- and a dispatcher with the Sheriff's office and we're fairly good friends. So, I started talking to Bill and I told him about this couple I seen and the car and he got pretty excited and then he had me describe what they were wearing and everything and I told him. Then, if I remember right, he asked me if I cared if someone came and talked to me. I told him no.

So, then, a few minutes later, I think ten, maybe 15 minutes, I think it was Jim Maxwell, Bud Rowe and another Deputy and I think another guy that was with the State, if I remember right, I'm not quite sure.

- Q. Did they come?
- A. There was four of them and then one left and I think three stayed, I think.
 - Q And where was this?

HN W. GAMBEE, C.S.R. 10940 Hollandale Drive Boise, Idaho 83705

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1,869 KELLY, L., Plf., Di. By Mr. Remaklus.

1	.32	This was at my home.
2	0	Um-hmm. And then what happened, if anything,
3	Mr. Kelly?	
4	A.	I think it was Jim Maxwell, he asked me to, you
5	know, to des	scribe them and stuff. So, I told him what had
6	taken place	and everything.
7	Q.	And Jim Maxwell, is he a Valley County Deputy
8	Sheriff?	
9	Α,	Yes, he is.
10	Q.	Did you give him essentially the same description
11	as you have	given here in court?
12	A.	Yes, I did.
13	Q.	And then what, if anything, did you do with
14	reference to	o this event? You said you went and looked at the
15	car finally	?
16	A.	Well, that was some time later.
17	Q.	When was that?
18	Α.	I can't remember the exact date. It was awhile
19	after that.	
20	Q.	And where was the vehicle?
21	A.	It was in the County building down there at the
22	shop area i	n Cascade.
23	Q.	And who went with you, if anyone, to view the
24	vehicle?	
25	Ã.	Sheriff Lynskey.
- 11		

1	Q And the vehicle that you looked at, did you determine
2	that that was the same vehicle that you had seen on the highway
3	as we have been discussing it?
4	A. Yes, I'm pretty sure it is.
5	MR. REMAKLUS: You may examine.
6	MR. ROBINSON: Thank you.
7	
8	CROSS EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. ROBINSON:
10	Q. Mr. Kelly, as I understand it, you started out on
11	Sunday, the 3rd of November, 1974 from your home in Cascade?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. Towing a Corvair?
14	A That's right.
15	And you were driving what kind of a vehicle?
16	A '74 Dodge pickup, a short-bed.
17	All right. And this was on a tow bar?
18	Yeah, I guess that's what you call it.
19	All right. And what time of the day was it you left
20	Cascade?
21	Approximately twelve, noon.
22	All right. And your destination that day was where,
23	the top of the Lewiston Hill?
24	A. Yes. I wanted to get it up so my brother he had
25	a bad transmission, he didn't stand a chance of towing it up the

1	hill.
2	Q. Now, the cafe at the top of Lewiston Hill, is that
3	where you were going to make the changeover?
4	A. No, I wanted to get past that and up on the flat
5	where I could get a fairly level spot to unhook so it wouldn't
6	roll.
7	Q. How far above the top of Lewiston Hill did you go?
8	A. I think it's, probably, maybe a couple of miles
9	around there.
10	Q. Past the junction of the
11	Yes, just past.
12	0 Highway 95?
13	I. Yes.
14	Q. All right. So, then, it was on that trip going up
15	to that destination is when you first saw this vehicle?
16	A. I'm pretty sure it is.
17	Q. All right. And you saw this vehicle pull off to the
18	side to pick up some hitchhikers?
19	A. Well, I took it that they were hitchhiking and I
20	took it that this was the same vehicle that I seen pull off
21	there.
22	Q. All right. Were you headed in a northerly direction?
23	Generally?
24	A. That's right.
25	Q. And this other vehicle was headed in a southerly
-	

1	direct	ion?	
2		A.	Yes.
3		Q.	And the exact location you say was the Spaulding
4	Museum	?	
5		\mathbb{A}_{i}	It was across the road and just a little ways up
6	from it	t.	
7		Q.	What do you mean "up from it"? Towards Cascade or
8		A.	When you are coming down that road that would be up
9	because	e you	are headed towards the prairie. It would be south.
10		Q_{ε}	Towards Cascade, or towards Lewiston from the
11	Spauld:	ing M	iseum?
12		A.	Towards Grangeville and Cascade.
13		Q.	All right. Is it a wide spot in the road?
14		A.	Not really. There's really not much room to pull
15	off the	ere.	
16		Q.	Now, that Spaulding Museum is just down off the side
17	of the	road	with signs telling the traveling motorist that it
18	is the	re, j	ust before you break out onto the Clearwater River
19	and go	acro	ss that bridge; is that correct?
20		Α.	Yes, it is well, there's a big curve there where
21	you go	acro	ss the river and it sits down over the bank.
22	There'	s a p	lace you can drive down there.
23		Ú	Is that a two, three or four-lane highway?
24		ā.	That's a two-lane highway.
25		Ü	Improved, wide highway?
1			

1	ī.	Yes.
2	Q.	And you were traveling approximately what speed?
3	A.	I'd say somewhere in the neighborhood of probably 35
4	or 40 miles	an hour. I had slowed down quite a bit. I was
5 .	trying to 1	et my brother catch up with me.
6	Ω.	And your brother and his wife were following you in
7	a Rambler v	ehicle?
8	Ā.	Yes, a station wagon, an old station wagon.
9	Q.	How old?
10	A,	I think it's a '68 or '69. I'm not sure, he's had
11	two or thre	e of them.
12	Ω.	Are you a car buff of any kind?
13	A.	Not exactly.
14	Q.	But, it was there something about this vehicle
15	that drew y	our attention?
16	A.	Not at that particular time. I just noticed it was
17	an old box-	type Buick, what I call a "box-type". I figure about
18	a '55 or '5	6.
19	Q.	And you placed the time of day approximately
20	4:00 p.m.?	
21	ă.	Roughly.
22	Q.	All right. How many occupants were in that Buick?
23	A.	All I could tell was two.
24	Õ.	At least that's all you saw?
25	A,	Yeah, I couldn't see very well, it's shadows and
1		

1	sun was from the West.
2	Q. Tinted windshield?
3	A. I can't remember.
4	Q. And would you describe again the two people who
5	were standing by the road in relationship to the clothing,
6	articles of clothing that you remember?
7	A. They were young, like I said, I thought they were
8	college kids. The girl, from her, I figured in the neighborhood
9	of maybe 18, maybe 19. It's hard to tell a girl's age these
10	days.
11	Q. Um-hmm.
12	A. And the guy, I figured a young guy, probably between
13	20 and 25.
14	Q Do you recall whether or not the young person,
15	male gender that you describe as 20, 25, wore a moustache,
16	sideburns, beard, goatee?
17	A. I think he had a little bit of chin whiskers, what
18	I call "chin whiskers", little beard, dele-bob on the chin
19	here (indicating).
20	Q. All right, now
21	A. His hair was about yea long (indicating).
22	Q. When you say "yea long" and you point to the tip
23	of your shoulder
24	A. It wasn't real long, like some of them wear it, but
25	it was fairly long.

1	Q. You pointed to your shoulder, didn't you?
2	A. I'd say just about right in here (indicating).
3	Q. And in this passing glance that you had of these
4	persons, were you close enough to for any description as to
5	complexion, anything of this nature?
6	A. The girl is the one I really I mean, I really
7	noticed she had the real long hair and the maxi coat. It kind of
8	stood out.
9	Q. All right. Now, this is a point, as you describe,
10	about 11 miles east and south of Lewiston?
11	A. Roughly.
12	Q. Roughly? And it occurred about 4:00 p.m. on
13	Sunday?
14	A. Approximately.
15	Q. And from there you did you stop in Lewiston on
16	your way up?
17	A. Just to get gas.
18	Q. Where? Across the bridge or before you went across
19	the bridge?
20	A. No, we didn't go into Lewiston. Just before you get
21	to Lewiston there's you make a right-hand turn there, it's
22	four lanes there. You turn off from that and 95 goes on around
23	the hill and starts up the Lewiston Hill.
24	Q. Which one of those stations did you stop at? The
25	Texaco, Shell or Conoco?

25

A.

No, no -- oh, I stopped and made a phone call when

1	I left my brother, at the top of the hill. I called the
2	Valley County Hospital and I had told my wife that I would call
3	and tell her when I was started back. I called the Hospital,
4	told them that I was on my way and for her not to worry. I
5	asked the operator what time it was.
6	Q All right. Then you, apparently, had some other
7	business you wanted to conduct by going to Kamiah and in that
8	area?
9	A. Yes. I stopped and visited my son's in-laws.
10	O. And where is that?
11	h. In Kamiah.
12	0 Where is Kamiah?
13	. It's about three miles out of Kamiah.
14	Q. All right. Approximately what time did you arrive
15	there?
16	A. I don't really know for sure. I figure it was
17	around 8:00, 8:30, somewhere in there.
18	Q. And dark?
19	A. Yes, it was night.
20	Q. All right. And then coming how long did you
21	stay there?
22	A. Not very long. I figured maybe a half hour. It
23	was just a guess.
24	Q. All right.
25	A. I really don't know. I know I didn't stay too long.

1	Q)	Then did you climb the hill out of Kamiah to come
2	back up	to t	the Grangeville area?
3	A	١.	No, I went on up the river through Kooskia and right
4	on up th	ne Cl	earwater until you hit the grade that comes up to
5	Grangevi	llle.	*
6	Q).	That's a switchback grade?
7	ā.	.	Not really. It's pretty crooked, but it's not really
8	a switch	nback	. I don't think I'd call it a "switchback".
9	(5	1.	Okay. And did you join onto U.S. 95?
10	· .	ޕo	At Grangeville.
11	Ü).	At Grangeville?
12	7	١,	Yes.
13	Ç)	Did you stop in Grangeville at all?
14	A	1.	No.
15	Q).	Had you eaten a meal at your son's in-laws?
16	P	7.	I had some cake and coffee.
17	Ç).	Did you stop for any kind of a meal in going on your
18	return t	trip	back to Cascade?
19	P	١.	No.
20	Q).	Stop for coffee anywhere?
21	1	١.	Not that I remember. I was in a hurry.
22	Ç).	All right. Now, when you got back onto U.S. 95 at
23	Grangevi	ille,	you used U.S. 95 all the way back into Cascade?
24	P	l.	No, into New Meadows and then you hit 55 there.
25	Q	2.	All right. But, that's the route that you did
- 11			

1	travel?
2	A That's right.
3	Q. Now, this second time you saw this vehicle was in
4	the canyon near Slate Creek?
5	A That's I am pretty sure that's where I seen it.
6	I wasn't really sure. At first I thought about it quite a bit,
7	I knew I had seen it that night and had passed it and it and
8	an old pickup and I'm pretty sure that's where it was, was
9	along in the Slate Creek vicinity; somewhere in there.
10	Q All right. Now, some of these people in Shoshone
11	County may not be all familiar with where Slate Creek is on
12	U.S. 95. That's below Whitebird?
13	A. Yes, it is.
14	Now, Whitebird at that time was still the switchback
15	That's right.
16	0. You didn't have access to the new road?
17	L No.
18	a And it took you longer to go down Whitebird?
19	L. It takes a little longer.
20	O All right. Now, where and how far south of
21	Whitebird is Slate Creek? Approximately?
22	A. Below Whitebird?
23	Q Or is it above Whitebird?
24	A. Well, it depends on which you look at it. It's
25	up the river from Whitebird. It's I think it's somewhere

-	
1	around nine miles. I'm not I can't remember for sure.
2	Q. North or south of the town of Whitebird?
3	A. South.
4	Q. So that's below Whitebird Hill?
5	A. That's right.
6	Q. How far south of the town of Whitebird is Slate
7	Creek?
8	MR. REMAKLUS: He just testified he thought it was nine
9	miles.
10	THE WITNESS: I think it's about nine, but I'm not quite
11	sure. I know it doesn't take too long to go there from
12	Whitebird,
13	Q. BY MR. ROBINSON: All right. Do you recall
14	approximately the hour of the evening it was when you saw, or
15	thought you saw, this vehicle the second time?
16	A. Just a guess. I would say around 10:00, that's what
17	I told Mr. Remaklus at one time. He questioned that at that
18	time.
19	Q. All right. Now, is Slate Creek area there located
20	on straight road or on a curve?
21	A. Well, the whole area in through there has been
22	rebuilt. It's nice wide highway. There is some curves in it,
23	some of them more so than others.
24	0. All right. When
25	Right at Slate Creek it makes a long one, gradual.

A.

1	actually found, don't you?
2	A. Not actually. I know where I've been told it was
3	found.
4	And your recollection is that the vehicle was
5	further south on State 55 than that?
6	A. I thought it was.
7	Q How much further?
8	A. Quite a distance. I couldn't say exactly how many
9	miles, though.
10	Q. Fifteen miles?
11	A. No, I don't think that far.
12	Q. Less than ten?
13	A. Less than ten.
14	Q. As much as five?
15	A. Possibly.
16	Q. All right. And how long have you lived in the
17	Cascade area?
18	A. Since 1963.
19	Q. You traversed the road between Cascade and Boise
20	quite often?
21	A. Quite often.
22	Q. You feel that you are very familiar with this
23	stretch of road?
24	A. Yes, I do.
25	Q. How often do you travel it?

1	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. REMAKLUS:
3	Q. The window of the car was obscured with something
4	when you saw it before, the first time?
5	A. Yes, I remember that.
6	Q. You remember that?
7	A. Um-hmm.
8	MR. REMAKLUS: I have no further questions and I'd like
9	to know if Mr. Kelly might be excused, Your Honor.
10	MR. ROBINSON: May we have just a second here, Your Honor?
11	THE COURT: Yes.
12	(Brief delay.)
13	THE COURT: Mr. Remaklus would like Mr. Kelly to be
14	excused. Did you have any objection?
15	MR. ROBINSON: No objection, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: You may be excused if you want to leave,
17	then.
18	We will take our evening recess at this time.
19	I recognize tomorrow is Saturday but, if no one has
20	any objections I guess we'll go tomorrow. That's better than
21	just sitting around a motel.
22	We will take our recess until 9:30 in the morning,
23	then, if you will remember the admonition, don't discuss the case
24	and keep your minds open and follow the direction of the Bailiffs
25	that are in charge of you. (Recess taken.)